A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

VICTORY

VOL. II—No. 8

APRIL 1943

MADRASSIS IN THE ARMY

Young men from Madras are getting recruited to the army in increasing numbers. During the last six months, the army had recruited more from Madras than from any other part of India, including the Punjab. The recruits are getting very good food. They are serving their country, and they are serving their families also. I strongly resent the remarks being made in some quarters that the recruits are mercenaries. They joined freely and voluntarily, and it is high time that those insinuations should cease and people showed more sense and responsibility.

—His Excellency Sir ARTHUR HOPE, at a public meeting at Cannanore on March 19.

THE FOOD PROBLEM

One thing which affected every person in India was the food situation. The Madras Government, the Central Government and other Provincial Governments were doing everything they could to solve the situation satisfactorily, and see that everybody got enough food, if possible more than enough, to satisfy natural hunger. It was for the Government to decide, with other Governments, what restrictions, what rationing, and what movements were necessary.

I cannot promise any drastic or immediate solution of any of our food problems, but I do promise that every person connected with the Government here and in the districts is working out schemes and bringing into operation measures in this connection, and I feel certain that the situation will improve as time goes on rather than deteriorate.

—His Excellency Sir ARTHUR HOPE, Governor of Madras, addressing a meeting of the Madras Provincial War Committee on March 22.

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before May 20, 1943.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort for March 1943

VOL. II — APRIL 1943 — No. 8

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Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 29th March 1943

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund):—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	16,38,010	3	1
Madras	15,51,441	1	3
West Godavari	15,22,412	3	7
East Godavari	14,48,807	9	11
Kistna	12,53,169	6	10
Ramnad	12,36,216	5	11
Tanjore	12,12,493	7	0
Guntur	11,77,734	13	4
Vizagapatam	11,16,943	12	0
Madura	11,13,804	6	5
Tinnevelly	10,92,596	0	9
Kurnool	8,91,394	12	4
Nellore	8,39,570	2	8
North Arcot	7,50,089	15	5
Chingleput	7,30,159	13	3
Trichinopoly	7,23,858	11	4
Malabar	7,02,927	1	8
South Kanara	7,01,253	0	3
Salem	6,27,359	1	2
South Arcot	4,69,273	6	9
Cuddapah	4,31,619	15	5
Nilgiris	4,08,422	0	3
Chittoor	3,93,278	10	7
Bellary	3,81,039	12	0
Anantapur	3,55,350	2	0
Travancore	70,674	13	9
Bangalore — Mysore — Coorg	23,281	7	9
	2,28,63,182	4	8

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,72,00,000	0	0
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee in accordance with the wishes of donors	14,58,562	11	3
To Indian Air Force	15,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	12,995	12	6

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To relief of Evacuees.	95,320	14	5
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boats, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.	2,46,909	11	4
Total disbursements ..	2,15,46,421	2	1
Balance as on 29th March 1943 ..	13,16,761	2	7
	2,28,63,182	4	8

Madras Presidency: Subscriptions to Defence Loans

	RS.	RS.
Total investments up to the 27th February 1943 ..		6,50,11,249
During the period 27th February to 27th March 1943 :—		
3 per cent Third Defence Loan, 1951–54 ..	34,03,000	
Defence Savings Certificates ..	2,29,100	36,32,100
Total ..		6,86,43,349

Amenities for Troops Fund

ANANTAPUR.—A sum of Rs. 30,342–6–10 was collected for the Fund this month.

ARCOT (NORTH).—Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars devoted themselves to collecting money for Amenities for Troops Fund. Money thus collected will be presented to His Excellency the Governor during his visit to the district in April. The North Arcot District War Committee collected Rs. 347–12–4 during the fortnight ended March 31.

BELLARY.—There were two benefit shows, one at Bellary and the other at Rayadrug, in aid of the Fund. A sum of Rs. 10,016 was realized at Rayadrug by sale of tickets and individual donations. A sum of Rs. 16,016 was collected by the people of Adoni for the Fund.

CUDDAPAH.—A sum of Rs. 247–14–0 was collected this month for the Fund.

CHINGLEPUT.—A cinema at Conjeeveram gave a benefit show in aid of the Fund on March 27.

GODAVARI (WEST).—The total contribution to the Amenities for Troops Fund in the month of March was Rs. 1,10,000. A Variety entertainment was given by the pupils of the Municipal Higher Elementary Girls' School, Ellore.

KISTNA.—A sum of Rs. 50,000 was collected for the Fund. A Sub-Committee was formed to collect books for the use of troops.

KURNOOL.—A Fancy Fair and Feté were held in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund on March 4. A sum of Rs. 1,700 is expected from this source. The Divisional War Committee, Markapur, have proposed to give three dramatic performances at Markapur, Cumbum and Giddalore in April in aid of the Fund.

A sum of Rs. 3,368–6–9 was collected and credited to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Two dramas, one at Kurnool and another at Nandyal were staged in aid of the Fund and a net sum of Rs. 2,339–2–3 was realized. The Revenue subordinates and non-officials took keen interest in the sale of tickets. A sum of Rs. 60 was also collected and credited to the War Fund by the Headmistress, Government Training School for Muhammadan Women, Kurnool, from a Variety entertainment given by the pupils of the school.

NELLORE.—A donation of Rs. 3,280 was given by the Rajah Saheb of Venkatagiri for the purchase of an Ambulance.

MADURA.—The Tahsildar of Tirumangalam arranged a benefit show in aid of the Fund and collected Rs. 1,530-8-0. The Girls' Schools at Dindigul gave a Variety show in aid of the Fund on March 31 and collected nearly Rs. 1,200.

TINNEVELLY.—The silver scissors used at the opening ceremony of the Rao Sahib Muthuswami Reddiar's Bridge at Tirukkarangudi was auctioned for Rs. 75 which was credited to the Amenities for Troops Fund.

TANJORE.—A sum of Rs. 18,697-13-5 was collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and the Amenities for Troops Fund.

VIZAGAPATAM.—A sum of Rs. 387–2–9 for His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and a sum of Rs. 5,920–10–4 for the Amenities for Troops Fund were collected in March. Exhibition foot-ball and hockey matches were held in aid of War Fund by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, and a sum of Rs. 500 was realized. A drama entitled "Savati Thalli" was enacted at Narasapatnam in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund and a sum of Rs. 1,590–1–6 was realized.

Other Activities

ARCOT (SOUTH).—A sum of Rs. 3,658 was collected at a benefit performance given at Pennadam, Vriddhachalam taluk, on March 25 under the patronage of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Dhone, has sent 71 empty dealwood boxes to the Secretary, Joint War Charities Committee, to be used in whichever way the Committee think best.

The Sub-Collector, Nandyal, was able to sell Defence Savings stamps worth Rs. 50. The District Collector also sold Rs. 50 worth of stamps during the month. The District War Committee, at its meeting held on March 29, decided to form taluk and divisional defence savings committees and induce well-to-do business men to invest their spare money in Defence Loans.

NILGIRIS.—Excellent work was turned out by the Red Cross which supplied mufflers, sleeping caps, socks, etc.

TINNEVELLY.—A sum of Rs. 25 was contributed to the Red Cross Fund by Mr. Ramaswami Nayudu of Courtalam of Tenkasi taluk. Outstanding contributions to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund were: A sum of Rs. 1,000 presented to the Collector by the Tahsildar of Sankarankoil at a public meeting held on March 6 at Kuruvikulam, and a sum of Rs. 5,000 presented to the Collector by Mr. J. A. D. Victoria of Manapad on the occasion of the opening of the Victoria Hospital at Manapad by the Collector.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Hon'ble Lady Hope, toured in the South Kanara and Malabar districts between March 16 and 21. En route His Excellency had interviews with His Highness the Maharaja at Mysore and with the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Arriving at Puttur from Mercara on March 16, His Excellency addressed a public meeting when a sum of nearly one lakh of rupees was presented for the War Fund.

On the morning of March 17, the Mangalore Municipal Council presented His Excellency and Lady Hope with an address of welcome and a purse of Rs. 1,000 towards the War Fund. Later, His Excellency visited war technicians at several institutions and was presented with purses. In the afternoon of the same day, His Excellency presided over a public meeting at the Government College organized by the South Kanara District War Committee when substantial sums of money were presented to His Excellency on behalf of the various taluk war committees and on behalf of the local merchants. In his address to the meeting, His Excellency thanked the people of the district for their magnificent donations and reviewed the war situation. His Excellency concluded his address by saying that the Allies had definitely turned the corner and that final victory was in sight.

His Excellency presented the insignia of "Khan Sahib" to H. S. Hussain Saheb Bahadur, District Organizer, National War Front, South Kanara.

From Mangalore His Excellency journeyed to Kasaragod where, on March 18, he addressed a public meeting. His Excellency said he was impressed with the enthusiasm and keenness of the people of the locality and thanked them for their contributions to the War Fund which he said reflected their spirit of self-sacrifice during a difficult time.

A remarkable feature of His Excellency's tour in South Kanara was the presentation to him of a total sum of nearly Rs. 4¾ lakhs for the War Fund by the people of the district, the amount representing the largest contribution to the War Fund made any district to the Governor during a tour.

From Kasaragod, His Excellency proceeded to Cannanore on the 18th afternoon and he addressed a public meeting in the Edward Memorial Hall. In the course of his speech His Excellency surveyed the war situation and said that the Allies were determined to crush the Axis Powers and prepare the world for an enduring peace and prosperity.

His Excellency arrived at Tellicherry on the 19th afternoon and addressed a public meeting on the subject of the war. In his address His Excellency appealed for unity and urged upon everyone "to do his bit" to bring about victory.

At Calicut, on the morning of March 20, His Excellency granted interviews to local non-officials and met a number of gentlemen who had been particularly active in furthering the war effort. A number of persons presented purses to His Excellency for the War Fund. In the afternoon His Excellency addressed a public meeting at Calicut and dwelt on the war situation.

During his tour of the two districts, His Excellency drove publicly through the principal localities of the towns visited, inspected A.R.P. units and war technicians undergoing training, and granted interviews to representative non-officials. He also inspected a military force and a detachment of the Malabar Special Police.

The Hon'ble Lady Hope accompanied the Governor on public drives, attended public meetings, and visited a number of public institutions doing social welfare work.

His Excellency and the Hon'ble Lady Hope returned to Madras from tour on March 22.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

MADRAS CITY.—The total number of meetings held by Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan, City Organizer, National War Front, in the City of Madras was 73. Nearly 40 of these meetings were addressed by the City Organizer himself.

The Lecturer addressed 40 meetings. He took part in the special meetings arranged for A.R.P. Depots, Army Clothing Factory, Burma Shell Oil Installation, P. Orr's Civmil Hostel and also helped Mrs. Stan Harding who came down to Madras to take photographs.

"Grow More Food," Labour Leaflets and Red Cross and St. John Ambulance notices were distributed widely throughout the city, also the posters, "Fight Goondas," "Amenities for Troops" and "Arrest and Reward regarding Enemy Agents."

A new feature of the work done during March was the special programme of lectures arranged for A.R.P. personnel in the various A.R.P. Depots in the city, the Ordnance Clothing Factory and the Burma Shell Oil Installation at Tondiarpet. These meetings were highly appreciated by the workers and proved so popular that similar meetings are being arranged to be held during the succeeding month.

A special film show was held for war technicians under the auspices of the National War Front in the Government Muhammadan College grounds. A large gathering was present and some interesting films were shown.

The City Organizer helped Mrs. Stan Harding during her recent tour in Madras and accompanied her to several fishing kuppams in order to provide her with facilities to take photographs of fisherman community life. He also made arrangements at Moolikuppam to enable Mr. W. J. Moylan, Director of Victory Pictures, to get some pictures.

The opening of firewood depots under the auspices of the National War Front is another feature of the work done in March. The City Organizer went round the city several times to find out localities where scarcity of firewood was felt with a view to opening firewood depots in such localities.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer and other members of the National War Front Organization are carrying on vigorous propaganda in villages and towns impressing on the public the necessity to help the war efforts. The Reading Circles are being inspected by the members of the National War Front Organization and they are functioning well. The War bulletins, pamphlets and leaflets bearing on the war efforts are distributed to the Reading Circles. The Propaganda Van toured this district and exhibited war films which were very much appreciated by the public.

ARCOT (NORTH).—The District Organizer toured Vellore, Wandiwash and Arkonam during the month. Public meetings were addressed by the District Organizer at Kammasamudram, Kannamangalam, Iyyampalayam, Vannankulam, Veppempet, Kanniambadi, Munjurpet, Pennathur, Ariyur and Virunjipuram. By special invitation, the District Organizer addressed the S.S.L.C. students of the Voorhees High School, Vellore, on "The National War Front" on March 10. On March 21, a National War Front meeting was arranged at Wandiwash taking advantage the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Co-operative Unions of the place. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, presided over the meeting and Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of Tamil Nad, and the District Organizer, spoke on "The war and the ideals of the United Nations." The advantages of using Rama Deepa were explained. A large number of people were enrolled members of the National War Front. On March 23, the District Organizer addressed a meeting of village officials who had gathered for *Jamabandi* at the Taluk Office, Wandiwash. He appealed to them to run the Reading Circles on efficient lines. The next day the Organizer accompanied the Revenue Divisional Officer to Kil Sathamangalam, a model village, and spoke to the villagers. On March 28, the Organizer addressed a public meeting at the Central School, Arkonam, and another at the Vivekananda Library Association. The Revenue Divisional Officer presided over a public meeting at Kilpennathur on March 26 and urged the villagers to support the war efforts.

The District Lecturer toured Vellore, Walajah and Arkonam taluks during the month. He addressed public meetings at Kammampet, Kannamangalam, Vannankulam, Ranipet, Walajah, Kaveripakkam, Pallikonda, Gudiyattam and Ambur and explained to the people the recent favourable developments of the war. Further, he visited 19 Reading Circles during the month and held informal talks with the villagers.

The Lady Lecturers are carrying on house-to-house propaganda among women. Srimati Pandit Narayani Ammal addressed public meetings of women in Vellore, at the Tamil Saviyar Kazakam, Municipal Central School, Kalaspalayam, Kosapet, the Government Training School for Girls and urged Indian women to do their bit to win the war. She also visited the villages of Kannamangalam, Vallam and Kattukanoor and addressed the villagers, both men and women.

FIREWOOD DEPOT OPENED IN MADRAS.

Owing to scarcity of firewood in Madras City and the consequent suffering of the poor, the National War Front decided to open firewood depots in various parts of the city to supply firewood to the people at controlled prices. Photograph was taken on the occasion of the opening of the first of these depots at Peters Road, Royapetta, on April 12. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, presided and Sir George Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, declared the depot open. The residents of the division presented an address of welcome and gratitude to Sir George Boag for this practical demonstration of sympathy of the Government in the welfare of the poor.

The additional Lady Lecturer, Miss Yakoot Begum Chousia, is engaged in carrying on propaganda among Muslim women. She addressed two meetings at Government Muhammadan Girls' School, Muhammadan Azim Street, Vellore, and two meetings at the Muslim Girls' School, Ramanayakampalayam. On March 19, she addressed a women's gathering at Arkonam. She addressed a public meeting in English at the Ashram Girls' School. She delivered a lecture at the monthly meeting of the Muslim Girls' School, Saidapet.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Cheyyar addressed eight public meetings, and inspected seven Reading Circles in his division during the month. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tiruvannamalai, visited 33 villages and 15 Reading Circles and addressed two public meetings.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on intensive propaganda among the villagers, visiting about 35 to 40 villages each during the month. They paid special attention to " Grow More Food " propaganda and the collection of bullock-shoes on the roads. Their work was very satisfactory.

War films were screened in the cinema houses in the district. As usual war posters, pamphlets, and leaflets were distributed throughout the district.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—During the month, propaganda meetings were arranged and held by the Sub-Collector, Tindivanam, at Avalurpet; by the Tahsildar, Chidambaram, at Ma. Puliyangudi; and by the Deputy Tahsildar Porto Novo, at Bhuvanagiri. The District Organizer toured 23 days in the month and addressed 15 public meetings: at Kadambuliyur, Cuddalore N.T., Periapattu, Kurinjipadi, Melpattampakkam, Nellikuppam, Edayanchavadi, Vanur, Kilianur, T.V. Nallur, Mangalampet, Srimushnam, Puthanandal, Kottakuppam and Vallemedupetai. The District Lecturer toured with the propaganda van during the month which visited 26 villages. The Honorary Taluk Propagandist and Taluk Organizers visited a large number of villages. The war film called " The Daughter of India " was screened in the cinema house at Tindivanam and it was well-appreciated by the public. The films " Paratroops " and " Indian Navy " were exhibited in that cinema house at Cuddalore N.T. and attracted a large crowd.

The Collector presided over and addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the District Committee and Red Cross Association at Cuddalore on March 7. He extorted the audience to co-operate with the Government in war efforts and in the control of price of foodstuffs.

The Grow More Food Day Celebration was held on March 31, and was presided over by

the Collector who distributed prizes to these agriculturists who helped the Agricultural department in the campaign.

BELLARY.—Three Propaganda meetings were held at Adoni during the month. On March 14, a detachment of the Indian Signal Corps gave a demonstration. A lecture was also delivered. On March 19, Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., District Collector, presided over a public meeting, when a purse of Rs. 16,016 was presented to the Amenities for Troops Fund. A third public meeting was held on March 22, when Second Lieut. A. Krishnamurti, an old boy of M.H. School, delivered a lecture on "Life in the Indian Army."

The District Organizer addressed ten meetings in Bellary district. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Harpanahalli, held six meetings in Harpanahalli taluk and two meetings in Hadagalli taluk. Full advantage was taken of the 'Jatras' (car festivals and cattle fairs) at Kuruvathi and Tambrahalli when meetings were held with lantern shows and Variety entertainments.

Three buildings have been secured for housing War Information Bureau at Chippigiri in Alur taluk, at Rayadrug and Kanekal.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held in the district by the members of the Divisional War Committee in close co-operation with the National War Front staff in accordance with the programme drawn up in advance by the President of the Divisional War Committees and the District Organizer. All these meetings were widely advertised and largely attended. Mr. G. Krishnamurthi, J.P., took a leading part in the meetings held at Tirumullavoyal, Aminjikarai and Vadaperumbakkam Cheri. Posters received during the month were effectively displayed in the sites selected for the purpose. Propaganda materials were distributed. Lantern slides and films were exhibited in cinemas.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Saidapet, paid a visit to the District Organizer, Trichinopoly, and stayed there for seven days. He visited five places and addressed propaganda meetings in all of them. Returning to headquarters, he accompanied the Provincial Organizer on a tour of inspection of the Village Guards at Thirukalikundram, Sadras, Walajabad, Sriperumbudur, Poonamallee and other villages. Mr. T. S. Ramalingam, District Lecturer, Tinnevelly, who was transferred to this place took charge on March 8. He toured the taluks of Madurantakam, Ponneri, Chingleput, Sriperumbudur, Tiruvallur and Saidapet for 20 days and visited about 18 villages. Mr. Vandanam, Special Lecturer, accompanied him in his tours to the Telugu-speaking villages in the northern parts of the Ponneri taluk and gave lectures in Telugu at propaganda meetings. He inspected a few Reading Circles.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer for Sriperumbudur toured 21 days in the taluk and visited 35 villages. He inspected 11 Reading Circles and formed 19 National War Front Committees. The other Honorary Divisional Organizers also did good work during the month.

The Taluk Propagandists of Conjeeveram, Tiruvallur, Chingleput and Madurantakam formed National War Front Committees wherever possible. The new Taluk Propagandist for Uttiramerur has begun well and is doing good work.

The Ballad Master who was deputed to undergo training in Coimbatore has returned.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organizer, addressed 13 huge public meetings in March and inspected 10 Reading Circles. He covered in his tour the taluks of Palladam, Dharapuram, Erode and Gobichettipalayam. He addressed extraordinarily large and important gatherings in the village of Kannampalayam and Pallapalayam, two of the important villages in the Village Security Organization. In both these places the respective Panchayat Boards presented the District Organizer with an address of welcome, besides one from the National War Front Committee. At Chennimalai and Vijayamangalam, respectively, two more welcome addresses were presented to the District Organizer. All the village of Koduvoi, a purse of Rs. 124–4–0 for the Governor's War Fund was presented. The Depressed Class Christians of the village of Perundalayur in Gobichettipalayam taluk presented the District Organizer with an address and swore their loyalty to the Government. The Tahsildars of Gobichettipalayam, Dharapuram and Erode and the Deputy Tahsildars of Kangayam and Perundurai accompanied the District Organizer in their respective jurisdiction and either by presiding over meetings or otherwise helped to make the functions a success. The Honorary Taluk Organizer for Erode, Mr. E. M. Annamalai, presided over a meeting at Chennimalai and was presented with a welcome address. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruppur, Mr. T. R. Sundaram Pillai, presided over a meeting at Koduvoi. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kollegal, Mr. G. M. Puttannayya, addressed six public meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Dharapuram, Mr. G. T. Isaiah, addressed three public meetings. The District Lecturer, Mr. A. Sithian, toured 23 days addressing 17 public meetings. He inspected 24 Reading Circles. He was presented with a welcome address at Modachur.

Among the Taluk Propagandists, the best work for the month was done by Mr. T. Nanjunda Goundar of Bhavani taluk who brought to the notice of the authorities a merchant who broke the price-control regulations. Next to him in efficiency comes Pandit Jalani of

Coimbatore taluk. The lady lecturer of the district, Srimathi K. A. Muthulakshmi Ammal, toured 22 days in March carrying on house-to-house propaganda for 14 days in places like Coimbatore, Dharapuram, Pollachi, Tiruppur, Erode and Kodumudi. Besides, she addressed nine public meetings some purely composed of ladies and others mixed in character, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, Additional Lecturer, toured 20 days addressing 15 meetings of the Scheduled Classes. The National War Front staff at Coimbatore has sent up five men for Technical Recruitment. The bullock-shoe song specially composed by the District Organizer is proving very popular and this and propaganda are making the bullock-shoe collection a grand success. A number of leaflets and posters were distributed carefully throughout the district.

During the month of March, 265 village National War Front Committees were formed in this district. The Propagandist Inspector, Mr. A. Jayaram, toured 21 days in March visiting the Village Defence Scheme area and instructing the propagandists and vastads. A training class for the Tamil district ballad masters was conducted at Coimbatore from March 20 to 26 under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organizer, Coimbatore. The ballad masters received effective training in singing select and popular war ballads. (A photograph appears elsewhere in this issue.)

CHITTOOR.—Diwan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddi, M.L.C., District Organizer, addressed 12 meetings which were attended by a large number of ryots, merchants and the public. Many were enrolled as members and pledge cards and badges were distributed to them. The District Organizer explained the necessity of opening Poor Man's Depots at various centres of the district. At Vanganur in Tiruttani taluk, a committee was formed and subscriptions amounting to Rs. 5,000 were promised for starting a Poor Man's Depot. The District Organizer presided over the war drama "Desamukti" enacted by the Nellore National War Front dramatic troupe at Gudur on March 14. The District Lacturer visited 18 villages during the month along with the propaganda van and addressed meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and taluk propagandists toured their jurisdiction addressing meetings. The Lady Lecturer toured Puttur and Tiruttani taluks and addressed meetings. She visited the Hindupur Technical Institute. The ballad master toured Chittoor, Palmaner and Venkatagirikota taluks. He attended the ballad masters' conference held at Cuddapah from March 20 to 28. War propaganda literature was distributed and war films were screened. Deacon Meshack of the Slums of India Mission toured the district and delivered a number of lectures.

WOMEN AND NATIONAL WAR FRONT.—Under the auspices of the National War Front, a public meeting was held at Puttur, Chittoor district, on March 28 in the premises of the boys' school. There was a large gathering present. Mr. John Viswasam, Additional First-class Magistrate, Tirupati, presided. Mrs. D. Sathianathan, Lady Lecturer, delivered a lecture exhorting the people to help war efforts. Mr. P. Krishnaswami Raju, Headmaster of the local school, and Dr. C. Subramaniam also spoke.

Another public meeting was held on March 30, under the presidentship of Mr. C. Krishnamachari, Deputy Tahsildar, when Mrs. D. Sathianathan spoke, exhorting young men to go out as War Technicians.

Later, she held a public meeting for women which was presided over by Mrs. W. N. Weiss of the American Lutheran Church Mission. Mrs. D. Sathianathan appealed to the women present to help war efforts in all possible ways. The meeting was well attended. (A photograph taken on the occasion appears elsewhere in this issue.)

CUDDAPAH.—War literature received from time to time is being promptly distributed. The staff of the National War Front addressed a large number of meetings. The Propaganda Sub-Committee held a meeting in Victory House, Cuddapah, on March 14. Mr. Y. V. Rao of Madras addressed a meeting in Victory House on March 26. Kavikokila J. Joshua addressed a public meeting. One of the members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, Mr. J. Venkatasubramania Sarma, prepared a thesis called "Mahasangramaranga Dandakam" which was printed. A conference of ballad masters was held from March 20 to 26 in Victory House, Cuddapah.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured Ramachandrapuram, Rajahmundry and Pithapuram taluks and delivered a number of lectures about war situation. He also inspected the Village Security Scheme in several places. Mr. H. K. Mathews, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity, accompanied by the District Organizer, visited Dowlaishwaram and Kateru where there was a demonstration of the games played by the Village Guards. An entertainment was given at Dowlaishwaram. All the Reading Circles in this district are working properly. The Village Security Organization is working well and the propagandists are keen. The Propagandist Inspector and the Rural Recreation Organizer are touring the district extensively and keeping the Village Guards up to the mark. The Reading Circles in the villages are being visited by the District Organizer, National War Front, and officers of the Revenue Department. The Club for Forces in Cocanada town is working satisfactorily. Victory House was inspected by the Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity during his visit to this district. Victory House at Cocanada is also working well. The Collector inspected the Village Guards at Anathavaram. Enrolment

of members for the National War Front is being carried out vigorously. The District Organizer, National War Front, assisted by the officers of the Agricultural Department, is carrying on propaganda to grow more food.

GODAVARI (WEST).—The Revenue subordinates and the staff of the National War Front carried on war propaganda all over the district. The Revenue Divisional Officer of Kovvur held informal talks with merchants during his camps at Jeelugumilli and Polavaram on helping war efforts. The Revenue Divisional Officer of Ellore explained to the ryots the turn of war in favour of the United Nations during the *jamabandi* at Chintalapudi taluk. War materials were given away at all important centres.

GUNTUR.—The staff of the National War Front held nearly 200 meetings all over the district. War literature was distributed and war films and slides were exhibited in all cinemas. Processions with placards and banners were taken out in certain places. Three Study Groups were organized under the auspices of the New India Planning Group. Special propaganda meetings were held at Kotappakonda and Govada during the Mahasivarathri celebrations which were attended by thousands of people.

KISTNA.—The District Organizer toured 16 days this month, addressed nine meetings and held talks in six villages. He visited 12 Reading Circles.

The District Lecturer toured 20 days and addressed 20 meetings and visited 10 Reading Circles. The meetings at Pedakallapalli, Kodur, Pamarru, Nandigama, Penuganchiprole, Jaggayyapet and Gauravaram were presided over by Rao Bahadur D. Mahanti Mahasayo, District Collector. Each of these meetings was attended by more than 2,000 people. Honorary speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers, the Special Lecturer of the Backward Classes and the two Lady Lecturers delivered speeches in more than 75 meetings in different parts of the district. The staff of the National War Front addressed 93 meetings. The Labour Commissioner visited Victory Hall at Bezwada on March 20. A Victory Dinner was arranged by the District Organizer and others on March 10 at the Museum Hall. It was attended by the District Collector, the Raja of Challapalli and others. It was a grand success.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front staff held a number of public meetings. The Revenue Officers and officers of the Education and Public Health Departments held 19 meetings mainly in villages and explained to the ryots the present war situation, the importance of growing more food and the evils of hoarding.

MADURA.—The District Organizer toured 22 days, inspected 28 Reading Circles and delivered 15 lectures and enrolled 560 members for the National War Front. The Honorary Organizers toured 30 days, inspected 10 Reading Circles and organized 15 meetings. They visited 33 villages. The Taluk Propagandists visited 246 villages, inspected 92 Reading Circles and held 59 meetings. There are five Victory Houses in the district and each is visited by about 85 persons daily.

The Dindigul Committee is keeping a high level of activities. It has now 10 sub-committees, namely, Ladies Auxiliary, Propaganda, Evacuees' Relief, Entertainment, Victory House, Recruitment, Welfare, Ambulance, Posters and Finance Sub-committees. Thirty-six meetings have been held by seven taluk committees. The Revenue subordinates held a number of propaganda meetings in villages. One hundred and three propaganda meetings were held in seven taluks and Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors together inspected 248 Reading Circles.

MALABAR.—The outstanding event of the month was the tour of Their Excellencies, His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope and the Hon'ble Lady Hope in the district. His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope addressed public meetings at Cannanore, Tellicherry and Calicut on March 18, 19 and 20 respectively. The meeting at Calicut was a combined District War Committee and public meeting and was very largely attended. In all these meetings, His Excellency's speech was translated into Malayalam. Purses were presented by the public to His Excellency in all the three centres for the war fund. Their Excellencies' visit has given a great fillip to the war efforts in this district.

Distribution of propaganda material, such as leaflets and posters and lantern shows, exhibition of war shorts, etc., were continued this month and were successful. A large number of meetings were also held in villages and towns under the auspices of the National War Front, with the assistance of Revenue subordinates. The National War Front exhibition and propaganda camp held during the annual festival at the Vallurkavu in Wynaad taluk in the last week of March was highly successful. The propaganda van toured Calicut, Ernad and Walluvanad taluks according to the programme previously fixed. A refresher course for propagandists was held at Tellicherry from March 21 to 24. This was found to be very useful.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer attended the propaganda drama "Desa Mukti" staged at Kovur, Kavali, Gudur, Atmakur and Sulurpet and addressed the audience. He addressed propaganda meetings at Indukurpet and Mypad. He presided over the Agricultural Exhibition at Gudur and addressed the people on the war situation. He inspected the Village Security Scheme in eight villages and addressed the *jetties* on their duties.

The District Lecturer visited 14 villages with the propaganda van, inspected Reading Circles and delivered lectures in all those

STAR TALKIES MEETING.

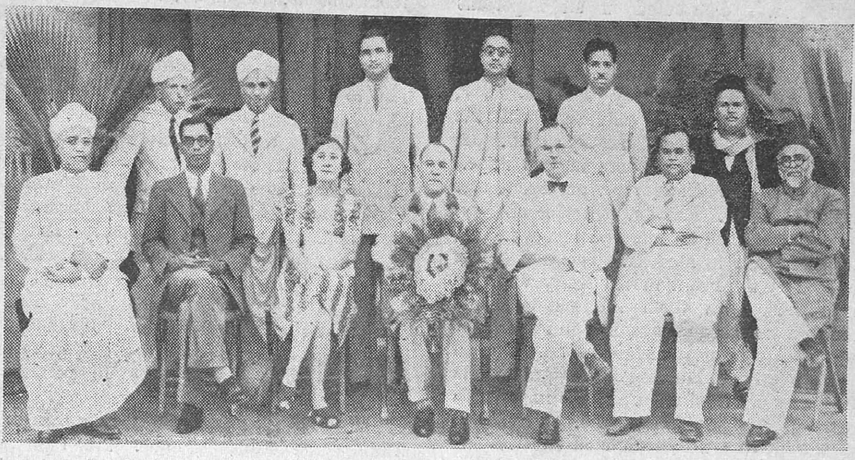


Photo taken at a huge public meeting held under the auspices of the Madras District War Committee, at Star Talkies, Triplicane, Madras, on April 4 with Sir George Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, in the chair. Sir Robert Denniston, Mrs. G. G. Armstrong, Dr. Abdul Huq, and Messrs. S. Venkatesa Iyengar and V. C. Sundararajan spoke on the occasion.

villages. He addressed a propaganda meeting at Penuballi in Kovur taluk, on March 29, which was presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali. Mr. Y. Lakshminarayana Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudur, inspected the Reading Circles, the National War Front Committees and the Village Security Scheme in five villages. He enrolled three members to the National War Front during the month. Rao Sahib Govinda Reddi inaugurated the Village Security Scheme in six villages and also addressed meetings in them. Mr. V. Sundararama Dutt, Nellore, addressed propaganda meetings in five villages and Mr. B. Sundararaja Rao, advocate, in four villages. Messrs. J. W. Peter, C. H. Ananda Rao, N. Madava Rao, C. V. Narasimha Rao, B. Chandrasekhara Reddi, A. Pattabiramiah and Rao Sahibs C. Viswanatha Rao and G. Subbiah Chetti visited various High Schools in the district and carried on propaganda among students to join the war service.

Revenue subordinates held the following number of meetings in the following places: Kandukur taluk 56; Podili taluk 9; Kanigiri taluk 24; Darsi 3.

Kavali Division.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, held meetings in three villages. The Tahsildars of Kavali and Udayagiri each held meetings in eight villages.

Gudur Division.—Officers of the Revenue Department held meetings as shown below: The Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudur, 1; the Tahsildar, Gudur, 8; the Tahsildar, Rapur, 7; the Tahsildar, Sulurpet, 7; the Revenue Inspector, Tikkavaram, 12; the Revenue Inspector, Sriharikoa, 5; the Revenue Inspector, Kota, 8; and the Revenue Inspector, Sydapuram, 5.

Nellore Division.—The Revenue Inspectors in the Division held 68 propaganda meetings. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, exhorted Village Officers to recruit men for the Army and the Civil Pioneer Force at the *Jamabandi* of Atmakur taluk. Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector, presided over the propaganda meetings held in Atmakur and Indukurpet.

The National War Front Organization held a stall at the Agricultural Exhibition in Nellore from March 20 to 23, where various attractive posters maps, etc., were exhibited. The Propaganda Van gave cinema shows. The Vastads gave demonstrations of stick play and wrestling during the exhibition.

A propaganda drama "Desa Mukti" was staged at Kovur, Kavali, Gudur, Atmakur and Sulurpet, which attracted large audiences. Victory League of the Municipal Middle School, Ranganayakulupet, Nellore, gave a Variety entertainment for women at the L.P. Hall, Nellore, on March 15, Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector, presided. The entertainment, which was largely-attended, was a great success. Mr. S. Murugesa Mudaliyar, District Educational Officer, Nellore, Mrs. Sanjeeva Talawar and Mrs. K. N. Bhusha organized the function.

Mrs. Stan Harding of the Government of India Public Information Bureau attended the propaganda drama "Desa Mukti" at Sulurpet. Mr. H. K. Mathews, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and Mr. W. J. Moylan, Film Director, attended the drama at Kavali.

NILGIRIS.—Good work was turned out by the staff of the National War Front. The various Sub-Committees met several times during the month and discussed ways and

means of intensifying propaganda. War literature was distributed in all important centres.

RAMNAD.—Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, visited Virudunagar in connexion with the inaugural ceremony of Victory Club. (A photograph appears elsewhere in this issue.) The staff of the National War Front met Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, and had an informal talk with him during his visit to Madura. The staff of the National War Front moved freely with the people, held with them informal talks and addressed several meetings of high importance and value. During the addresses they touched upon the evil of hoarding food grains, the advantages of recruitment and the importance of strengthening public morale. War shorts and war posters were exhibited and leaflets and pamphlets were distributed. The Honorary Taluk Organizer and the Taluk Propagandists visited 320 villages in the district. The District Lecturer held 12 mass meetings, of which the meetings held at Karaikudi and Devakottai were attended by more than 2,000 people. The Collector of Ramnad presided over the meeting held at Devakottai. Fifty-seven mass meetings were held throughout the district, of which 5 meetings were attended by more than 2,000 people. War literature was distributed and war films were screened in cinemas.

SALEM.—The District Organizer and Lecturer addressed 26 and 16 meetings, respectively. Thirty-nine well-attended meetings were addressed by Honorary speakers. Rao Bahadur J. C. Ryan, Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, addressed a meeting at Alagapuram on March 10. The Chairman of the Municipal Council, Salem, presided on the occasion. The staff of the National War Front and Revenue Officials inspected Reading Circles. War films were exhibited in cinemas.

SOUTH KANARA.—A meeting of the District War Committee was held in connexion with His Excellency the Governor's visit. Purses were presented to the Governor's War Fund at Puttur, Mangalore and Kasaragod during His Excellency the Governor's visit. A public meeting and a Variety entertainment were held at Mangalore which His Excellency attended. Benefit shows were given in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund.

TANJORE.—Propaganda work was carried on throughout the district on an intensive and vigorous scale. Public meetings were held under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees. Speeches were made at the meetings explaining to the audience the growing success of the Allies on all fronts, the necessity to get more men for the Army and to give liberal contributions towards the War Fund. The District War Committee also held a meeting on March 30 at Kumbakonam. The most important subjects discussed were the collection of books, magazines, etc., for the use of serving and sick troops and arrangements for salvage of various articles such as paper, etc. Sub-Committees were formed for each division to arrange for them.

A Military contact function was organized on March 14 at the Nadar's Gardens. Officers of the Royal Air Force and the Travancore Regiment and the Local Civil Officers took part and attended the tea-party and the Variety entertainments. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, and Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, visited the district in connexion with the Village Defence Scheme on March 25 and 26. The Director visited the Village Guards and the National War Front Victory Reading Room. He also addressed public meetings at Tanjore and Kallaperumbur. He then proceeded to Point Calimere and visited a number of villages. Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, visited Kumbakonam and Shiyali on March 28 and 29. A public meeting was held at Shiyali at Austin Hall. Speeches were made by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, the Government Pleader, Shiyali, the District Munsif, Shiyali, and others. The Adviser expressed satisfaction with the excellent response and co-operation of the people of Shiyali in War efforts. A benefit performance was also held in Shiyali on March 29 in aid of the Amenities for Troops Fund which was attended by the Adviser.

Lantern slides and war shorts were exhibited in all permanent cinemas of the District. Leaflets and pamphlets were widely distributed.

The new District Lecturer, Mr. V. Ganapathi Ayyar, toured the taluks of Pattukottai, Arantangi, Negapatam, Nannilam and Papanasam. He was on tour for 13 days. He addressed six major public meetings and inspected three Reading Circles. Special mention may be made about the meetings addressed by him at Nannilam on March 23 and at Papanasam on March 27 where a large number of people attended the meetings.

The additional District Lecturer for Kallar, Maravar and Ahambadiyar communities, Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter, visited 16 villages and attended two very large meetings at Sengipatti and Tirukkattupalli held under the presidentship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tanjore; two large meetings at Perambur and Ponavasal held under the presidentship of the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tanjore, and eight meetings at Manakoondu, Ammanpet, Pudukkudy, Sorakudipatti, Alamelupuram, Elangadu, Orathur and Tiruvarambur. He gave four informal talks at Valathamangalam, Nathalore, Royamundanpatti and Royandur on National War Front.

He directed about 20 educated young and able-bodied men to join the forces either as combatants or clerks or technicians.

Rao Sahib I. Kumaraswami Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tanjore, addressed four public meetings at Sengipatti, Tirukkattupalli, Kallaperambur and Ponavasal. These meetings were well attended. He inspected the Reading Circle at Vallam. He took active part in the entertainment given to troops in the Nadar's Gardens, Tanjore.

Mr. L. Natarajan, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Papanasam, visited 17 villages during this month and inspected four Reading Circles. He addressed two big public meetings and held five informal talks with the villagers. He recruited one young man as war technician.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kumbakonam, organized a big public meeting on March 18, at Nachiyarkoil, presided over by the District Organizer. A large number of young and old people attended the meeting with great enthusiasm.

The most important event of this month in the Mayavaram division was the visit of Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Shiyali on March 29. He was presented with the collection made for the Amenities for Troops Fund. He attended a music performance given in aid of the Fund in a pandal specially erected for the occasion. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, took keen interest in the drive to induce people to invest in Defence Savings Certificates. Special propaganda was carried on among the school boys and the educated unemployed to join the various branches of the Army, Naval and Air Forces.

Mr. P. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, organized 5 well-attended public meetings in his division during the month under report. The meetings were held at Negapatam, Tevur, Tiruvarur and Nannilam. The meeting at Negapatam was presided over by Mr. J. W. Pritchard, I.C.S., Collector of Tanjore. There was a large and representative gathering. The Collector laid stress on the importance of growing more food. Mr. Eddington, Controller of Stores, S.I.R., Negapatam was one of the speakers. The meeting held on March 15 in Tiruvarur was presided over by the Sub-Collector of Negapatam, Mr. A. Majeed, I.C.S. An Agricultural Exhibition was held. The District Lecturer, Mr. V. Ganapathi Ayyar, addressed the meeting at Tiruvarur on March 21. The Honorary Divisional Organizer visited 12 villages and held informal talk with the village officers. He inspected four Reading Circles.

Mr. K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, held a meeting on March 5 at Mannargudi, when an unprecedented gathering assembled. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, presided. The Honorary Divisional Organizer spoke on "War and our duty." Another public meeting (equally well attended) was held at Thirumakkottai, a Congress centre, and where propaganda meetings could not be held during the last two years owing to the trouble caused by Congress elements. This meeting was presided over by the Tahsildar, Mannargudi. The Divisional Organizer spoke on "Congress attitude and our duty." He also visited Palaiyur and Radhanarasimhapuram villages (Congress centres) where public meetings were held by him and a local Mirasdar presided. The Honorary Divisional Organizer spoke on the futility of the Congress demands and stressed that Allied victory alone would bring us freedom. He took active steps in the Recruitment drive meeting held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, on March 27 at Koothanallur.

During the month, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Pattukkottai, organized seven public meetings at Neduvasal, Lakshminarasimhapuram, Arantangi, Avadayarkoil, Nattusalai, Adirampatnam and Odaiyanadu. Of the above meetings, the Divisional Organizer addressed the meeting at Arantangi on March 16. The Tahsildar, Arantangi presided. The District Lecturer and the Honorary Speaker, Janab Muhammad Meera Sahib, addressed the other meetings. The Taluk Propagandists in all visited 360 major villages during the month and carried on successful propaganda among the villagers.

TINNEVELLY.—On March 16, the Collector opened a miniature Victory House at Kayalpatnam. The function which was a great success was mainly due to the efforts of Janab A. K. M. Assan Maraikar Thambi, a Nattamaikarar under the Village Security Scheme.

Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, addressed a public meeting on March 28 in front of Swami Nellayappar Temple in Tinnevelly town under the auspices of the National War Front. The meeting was presided over by the Collector. In spite of the very short notice, there was a large gathering present. Rao Bahadur Ramachandran Chettiar, Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowment Board, and the District Organizer also spoke. It was a very successful meeting. Three meetings were held in the coastal villages. The opening of a Poor Man's Depot called "Viswanatha Rao's Poor Man's Depot," at Udangudi was taken advantage of for holding a public meeting. Over 1,000 people attended. The Collector presided. Janab Mira Sahib of Udangudi contributed a sum of Rs. 50 towards the Amenities for Troops Fund. The occasion of the opening a hospital at Manapad was made use of for holding a public meeting. This meeting was also presided over by the Collector. Another meeting was held at

Alanthalai by the Parish Priest and the Roman Catholic Christians under the presidentship of the Collector. The formation of National War Front Committees in villages is progressing.

The District Lecturer delivered 19 lectures at public meetings. He inspected six Reading Circles. The Additional District Lecturer for Propaganda among the Scheduled Classes visited 26 hamlets, addressed 19 public meetings and inspected eight Reading Circles. He formed two Soldiers' Family Welfare Committees. During his tour, he inquired into the welfare of the families of soldiers. The Rural Recreation Officer conducted tournaments in Football in Palamcottah, Nazareth and Veerapandiapatnam and Kho kho in Tiruchendur firka. Prizes were distributed to the winners. Reports received from officers show that the Mass Contact Scheme is progressing satisfactorily. The District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly, organized four meetings in the schools in Tinnevelly, Vadakkankulam, Sawyerpuram and Tuticorin in January and February. He inaugurated the "Grow More Food" campaign in the Government Training School, Tinnevelly. War films and slides were exhibited. The District Health Officer delivered ten lectures. Posters were displayed and war literature was distributed.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, presided over the final chedugudu tournament which was conducted on a grand scale on March 28. The Area Commander with 20 of his officers attended the match. A large number of Civilian officers and non-officials of the town were present, besides a large gathering of villagers. Mr. S. K. Chettur explained the technique of the chedugudu game and added that this indigenous rural game if well developed can be used as a convenient method of training the Village Guards to pounce quickly upon parachutists, at a psychological moment in his descent. A large number of Village Guards who attended the function evinced great enthusiasm. Mrs. S. K. Chettur distributed the prizes to the winners. The tournament was a great success and its reaction on the rural surroundings is bound to result in increasing the popularity of the Village Defence Scheme.

The officers and staff of the National War Front addressed most of the meetings arranged by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars throughout the district in accordance with the programme previously drawn up and approved by the Propaganda Sub-Commtitee. The District Organizer addressed five major public meetings during the month, besides inspecting Village Reading Circles and Village Guards at various centres. Mr. R. Balakrishna Mudaliar, District Lecturer, addressed 19 public meetings at Kollathur, Kulittalai, Lalgudi, Turaiyur, Uppilipuram, Manalmedu, Kolakudi, Musiri, Thottiyam, Alagappatti, Valavandi, Tholayanatham, and Kattuputhur. Mr. A. Pakkiam, District Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed four public meetings at Manaparai, Lalgudi, Malayadipatti and Chinnadarapuram. Mr. K. Sandanaswamy Peter, District Lecturer for Kallas, Maravars, and Ahambadiyars, addressed three well-attended public meetings at Thiruverumbur, Allur and Thuragudy. Mr. K. Muthuramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organiser, Karur, addressed public meetings at Vangal, Punnam, Chinnadarapuram, Tirukambuliyur and Viswanathapuri. Mr. K. M. Palaniyappa Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kulittalai addressed nine public meetings at Ayyarmalai, Nadupatti, Krishnarayapuram, Manavasi, Marudur and Lalapettai. Mr. N. S. Rama Narasu, Honorary Divisional Organizer. Ariyalur, addressed 13 meetings at Tirumalavadi, Pudukottai, Kulamanikkam, Annaimangalam, Thirumanur, Perambalur, Jayankondan, Kallathur, Gangaikondan, Udayarpalayam, Melatathanur, Ariyalur and addressed 13 public meetings. Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswamy Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer. Trichinopoly and Mr. S. Sadasivan Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Musiri division, addressed public meetings at Ayyampatti and Lalgudi, respectively, Mr. V. Srinivasalu Naidu Garu, voluntary speaker, addressed ten public meetings in Kulittalai, Sivayam, Panikampatti, Mudalipatti. Kalapettai Karur, Palaya Jayankondam, Krishnarayapuram and Manavasi. The Taluk Propagandists visited 336 villages during the month under review and carried on sustained propaganda among the villagers by lectures, discussions, talks to village groups, distribution of leaflets and display of posters. Messrs. S. K. P. Muthuraja, L. R. Sivasubramanian and M. Koothaperumal, Taluk Propagandists, did good work during the month. The Taluk Propagandists addressed 127 meetings and inspected 120 Reading Circles during the month.

The Tahsildar, Karur, held 18 public meetings and the Tahsildar of Kulittalai 12 during the month, and the Deputy Tahsildar of Manapparai held four public meetings. The Tahsildar, Udayarpalayam, held eight meetings and the Tahsildar, Perambalur, seven meetings. The Tahsildar, Trichinopoly, held 16 meetings. Mr. V. Seetharama Servai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over a special public meeting at Perambalur on March 9 and warned the people against profiteering and hoarding. All the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars were responsible for the success of the meeting.

The Tahsildar of Kulittalai arranged and held two special public meetings at Kulittalai. Janab Abdul Hanan Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar of Kulittalai, presided at a special meeting held on March 14. Mr. M. Parameswaram Pillai, Tahsildar of Karur, held a special public

ROXY THEATRE MEETING.

A public meeting was held at Roxy Theatre, Vepery, Madras, on February 21 which was attended by more than 2,000 people. Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, presided. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Mrs. M. N. Clubwalla, Rao Sahib Albert Jesudason, City Organizer, National War Front, Diwan Bahadur A. Appadurai Pillai and Mr. H. D. Latham, A.R.P. Controller, addressed the meeting.

meeting at Karur on March 13, when Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraja Pillai, District Organizer, Chingleput, delivered an interesting speech. Mr. S. Swaminatha Ayyar, Government Pleader, Karur, presided over the public meeting. Mr. T. Krishna Nair, Deputy Tahsildar, Manaparai, presided over a public meeting at Nadupatty on March 6 and addressed the villagers on war efforts.

The officers of the Agricultural Department convened 45 meetings of ryots during the month and the lecturers exhorted the ryots to increase the area under food crops and vegetables. Some Reading Circles were visited and two small-scale agricultural exhibitions were held at Tandoni and Chettikulam. The officers of the Veterinary department visited all the Reading Circles assigned to them. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of Lalgudi, Kulittalai and Perambalur carried on propaganda work during the month. Of the officers of the Registration department, the Joint Sub-Registrars I, II and Sub-Regisrar of Srirangam, Karur, Kulittalai, Musiri, Perambalur and Udayarpalayam attended to the supervision of village Reading Circles allotted to them and presided over the meetings. Mr. Alfred, Rural Recreation Organizer, organized successfully the Trichinopoly Taluk Chedugudu Tournament. Besides, he trained the Village Guards of Pudur, Murungapettai, Thiruverambur, Kilakurichi, Melakarkondarkottai, Bikshandarkovil and Thalakudy.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. H. K. Mathews, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity, Madras, visited the district on March 11 to inspect the Village Defence Scheme. He inspected the group at Gopalapatnam in Vizagapatam taluk. The Commissioner of Labour visited Vizagapatam on March 13.

The District Organizer, Vizagapatam, conducted 6 meetings and inspected 5 Reading Circles. The meeting conducted by him at Anakapalle was presided over by Mr. E. Bennett, I.C.S., District Collector. He explained to the people how the German threat of submarine warfare was made ineffectual by the Royal Air Force. The District Organizer, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalli, also spoke at the meeting on the food situation and the aims of the National War Front and Japanese atrocities in occupied countries. The meeting held by the District Organizer, Vizagapatam, at Chipurupalle on March 24, was presided over by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram.

The second District Lecturer, Mr. Ch. Moses, and the Lady Lecturer, Mrs. Kantamma, joined duty on March 22. The lecturers conducted 40 meetings and inspected 28 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizers held a number of meetings and inspected many Reading Circles.

A sum of Rs. 400 was given by the people at the meeting held by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, at Tampatapalle. The meetings at Paravada and Sompeta villages held by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle and Sompeta, were largely attended. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, contributed a sum of Rs. 30 for the opening of a Fair Price Shop. The 12 Taluk Propagandists visited 507 villages and inspected 231 village Reading Circles.

Popular war ballads were sung by the Ballad Singer in all the places visited by him. He attended the Ballad Masters' Conference held at Cuddapah for one week from March 20. Nine hundred and thirty bullock shoes were collected by the National War Front staff. Eight hundred and fifty-one people were enrolled as National War Front members during the month.

On March 3, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, presided over a public meeting held at Vangara and explained to the villagers the aims and objects of the National War Front. On March 4 he presided over another meeting at Sangam on Sivarathri festival day. The Tahsildar, the Agricultural Demonstrator, and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, all of Palakonda, were also present at the meeting.

The Tahsildar, Chicacole, held propaganda meetings at Dusi, Singupuram and Sreekurmam. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole and the District Educational Officer, Chicacole, attended the meetings. A number of propaganda meetings were also held by the remaining Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors all over the district.

The Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, held a war propaganda meeting at Kotturu village in Yellamanchili taluk on March 23. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, held meetings at Bondapalli, Konada and Chipurupalle. All the village Reading Circles were inspected by the Revenue Officers in the course of their tours. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, checked 8 Reading Circles in the month. All the Reading Circles in the district are reported to be functioning satisfactorily. Propaganda material was promptly and widely distributed in the district.

Victory House, Madras

The Victory Shop at Victory House, Madras, opened on November 11, 1942 and closed on February 8, 1943, just three months—all too short a time for those who supported the shop and for those who helped in it. It is gratifying to know that after the shop closed, there were many who came to buy and were disappointed to find it closed.

Mrs. Hume, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. MacIntosh and Mrs. Aitcheson gave much of their time to helping to sell in the shop and by collecting articles for sale. The shop unfortunately could not keep open longer than it did, owing to the impossibility of obtaining the necessary and much sought for articles.

Some of the things left over when the shop closed were raffled. Two hundred and forty-four tickets were sold and 39 prizes drawn of the cost value of Rs. 336-4-0. The remaining articles were sold and the delay in making up the final accounts was due to the time taken realizing this money.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RELATING TO VICTORY SHOP.

RECEIPTS.

	RS.	A.	P.
Messrs M. E. Leod & Co., Calcutta	1,353	13	0
Amount recovered from sales	8,667	1	5
Total ..	10,020	14	5

DISBURSEMENTS.

	RS.	A.	P.
Purchase of stock and expenses	6,726	13	6
To His Excellency the Governor's War Fund (3rd December 1942)	1,000	0	0
To His Excellency the Governor's War Fund (3rd March 1943)	500	0	0
To His Excellency the Governor's War Fund (16th April 1943)	440	3	11
To His Excellency the Governor's War Fund (amount received from Messrs. Leod & Co., Calcutta)	1,353	13	0
Total ..	10,020	14	5

(MRS.) HOPE G. MASTERMAN,
Secretary.

Propaganda Vans

A summary of the work done by vans in March in the districts is given below :—

MSC. 3438—*Chittoor.*—The van toured Chittoor and Punganur taluks during the month. It visited 27 villages showing war films and playing gramophone records although there was a minor breakdown or accident to the van during the month.

MSC. 7160—*Tinnevelly.*—The van toured Tinnevelly district and visited 21 villages from March 12 to 31. It has been decided to allot this van permanently to this district.

MSC. 7161—*Cuddapah.*—The van toured the district up to March 16, when it left for Kurnool. Night shows were held in 8 places and all of them were well attended. About 7,000 people attended and appreciated the shows. As the projector lamp went out of order on March 12, films could not be exhibited for a few days.

MSC. 7468—*Chingleput.*—The van visited 21 villages during the month, covering 574 miles. As usual war films were shown. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, National War Front, visited Valarpuram, Kelacheri and Kooram villages and attended the show given

by the van. Since another van is to be sent to Chingleput, Van No. MSC. 7468 has been allotted exclusively for North Arcot.

MSC. 6946—South Arcot (Cuddalore).—During the month, the van visited 26 villages showing war films. The Talkie machine requires repairs. This van will in future tour exclusively South Arcot. Another van will be sent to Tanjore and Trichinopoly in a few days.

MSC. 7536 (Madras City).—The van has been attending to propaganda work as usual in the City.

East Godavari District Van.—The National War Front van allotted to East Godavari in the place of the District War Committee van was not completely fitted up for want of certain materials. The work is now completed and it will be tested and sent to East Godavari forthwith.

MSC. 7711.—This van arrived from Calcutta on January 11, with all equipment. Fitting up has been completed. It will be shortly sent to one of the districts, after test and trial at Madras.

MSC. 6104.—This van especially allotted for troop shows continued to work in the neighbourhood of Madras. Films in English and Hindi are being supplied by the Military Authorities themselves. Reports in respect of vans MSC. 6983, 6984, 6985, 7162, 7665, 736, 7536, 7638, 7629 and Madura Bomber Van have not been received.

Equipment.—Equipment for new vans has been purchased and rapid arrangements are being made to fit them up as quickly as possible. Four vans which are ready will be sent to districts very soon.

Films.—The films received from the Film Advisory Board have been distributed to the vans as and when received.

Supply of Tamil and Telugu war shorts for troop shows every week-end to Colonel Saunders of the Madras Regiment, Madukarai, is being continued.

Leaflets.—Slides and other War Propaganda materials were as usual promptly distributed to all vans on their receipt.

Director's Tour in March

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, visited Tanjore, Madura, Kodaikanal, Dindigul and Trichinopoly in March.

He inspected Village Guards in Tanjore district in the following places :—

Thulukanpatti, Ravusapatti, Mappillainaickenpatti, Vallampuri, Palliagraharam, Kallaperambur, Tiruturaipundi, Point Calimere, Tiruvarur and Tanjore railway junction.

He inspected Reading Circles in the following villages in Madura district :—

Ganganarpatti, Old Batlagundu, Viralipatti, Nilakkottai, Andipatti, Vadipatti, Chinnalapatti and Katchakatti.

In Madura district, he inspected Village Guards in the following places :—

Adavathur, Murungapettai, Muthusanthur, Melakarkandarkottai, Keelakarkandarkottai and Bikshandarkoil.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras District War Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during March and distributed the handbills, posters, etc., received from the Director of War Publicity.

The Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee organised two public meetings under the auspices of the Committee. The first meeting was held at the Ranade Hall on March 11 with Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, in the chair. Mr. W. R. S. Sathianathan, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, spoke on "The Food Problem and Co-operative Societies." The meeting was well attended.

Mr. Sathianathan in the course of his address described in detail the part played by the Co-operative Societies in tackling the food problem throughout the Province and indicated the lines on which the public should co-operate with the Societies in easing the food situation.

Sir Hugh Hood, in the course of a speech, dealt with the entire food problem and described in detail the various measures taken by Government to supply food to the people at reasonable prices.

The second meeting was held at Kellet Hall on March 30 with Sir G. H. Hodgson, Managing Director of Parry & Co., Ltd., in the chair, when Lt. H. M. Lindley Jones, R.A., spoke on "Singapore Experiences." This meeting too was largely attended. The meeting was not open to the Press.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice in March and recommended 9 candidates for the grant of King's Commission in the Army, Navy and Air Force out of 12 candidates interviewed.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Sub-Committee on March 1.

A brief account was given to the Sub-Committee of a very successful public meeting held in the Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane, Madras, on January 25, with the Hon. Justice Sir Vere Mockett in the chair, when Mrs. C. M. Hollis spoke on "War-time England."

The recommendation of the Special Committee of Judges appointed to examine War compositions received in Urdu, that "none of the compositions comes up to the standard and none is worth being awarded the prize offered" was approved. In this connection, the Sub-Committee requested the Secretary to the Provincial War Committee to make arrangements for getting up one or two gramophone records of good Urdu War songs.

The Sub-Committee was informed of G.O. Ms. No. 5116, Public Works, dated 23rd January 1943, sanctioning installation of 100 additional rural Radio sets on the "half cost" concession.

The Chairman brought to the notice of the Sub-Committee complaints received from various parts of the city regarding difficulty in obtaining firewood. There was a prolonged discussion, in the course of which the Collector of Madras stated that everything possible was being done to give immediate relief to the people. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey pointed out that the National War Front also was taking steps in regard to this matter.

Madras Provincial War Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—Recruitment is progressing satisfactorily. The Recruitment Sub-Committee, at its meeting held on March 13, was of the opinion that there would be better response from college students if young officers of the Air Force and other forces were to address meetings in colleges. In response to an advertisement by the Secretary, Recruiting Sub-Committee, for V.C.Os., over 2,000 applications were received and were sent to Bangalore.

Sir Arthur Hope Club.—The Club is gradually gaining in strength and popularity and the attendance is improving.

Cadet Training School.—During the second course, 62 cadets finished their training. Of these, 59 were sent up to the Central Interview Board for interview. Thirty-eight were selected by them.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board met thrice during March and interviewed 103 candidates. Of these, 50 were selected for the Army, 8 for the Navy, 17 for the Air Force and 11 for Cadet training.

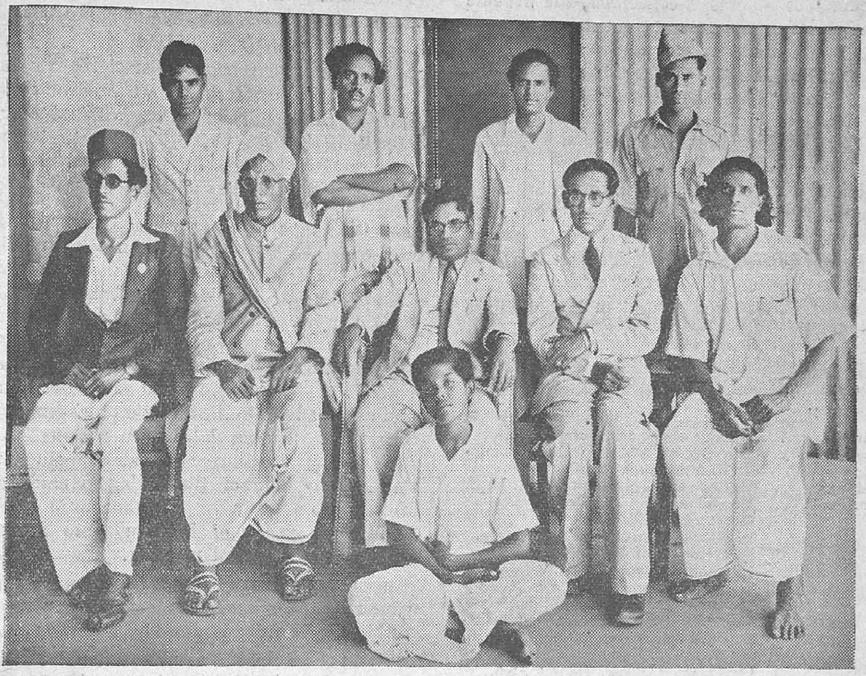
Welfare Committees

MADRAS SOLDIERS' BOARD—OLD.—In 1919 the Madras Soldiers' Board was constituted in order to deal with questions affecting the interests of serving, discharged and deceased Indian soldiers and non-combatants and their dependants. District and Sub-Committees were also formed in all the districts to co-operate with the Provincial Board. These Committees were abolished in 1927 as they had served their purpose in the matter of offering advice on questions relating to ex-soldiers. In the beginning of 1930, the Madras Soldiers' Board reported that eleven years having then elapsed since the end of the war, the transition from war to peace conditions might be said to be complete and that the reason for its perpetuation therefore no longer existed. Most ex-soldiers had by then re-established themselves in civil life and the assistance rendered by the Board had been largely confined to the grant of small sums to discharge debts or for other purposes—a form of assistance which though affording temporary relief, tended in the long run to demoralize the recipients. To find employment for those few ex-soldiers who were still unemployed, the Board did not possess the organization nor was it possible at that stage to create it. The Board therefore considered that its purpose had been served and that its continuance was unnecessary. The Government agreed with the Board and accordingly declared that the Madras Soldiers' Board be abolished with effect from 1st May 1930.

Madras Soldiers' Board—Existing position.—In June 1938, the Indian Soldiers' Board proposed that the jurisdiction of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station Soldiers' Board might be extended over the southern districts of the Presidency. The proposal was accepted by Government and the name of the Board was changed into Madras Soldiers' Board. Similarly, the activities of the Vizagapatam Soldiers' Committee were extended over all the northern districts of the Presidency in 1939 and its name was changed into "The Andhra Soldiers' Board." In July 1941, the Andhra Soldiers' Board was transferred from Vizagapatam to Bangalore. Thus, there are now two Soldiers' Boards in existence both of which have their head-quarters at Bangalore.

Re-organization—Necessity.—The object of the existence of Soldiers' Boards is the welfare of the families of soldiers, serving as well as demobilized and discharged. Family welfare centres round the Indian Soldiers' Board and the Provincial and District Soldiers' Boards. These organizations are intended to watch the interests of soldiers' families and to maintain morale on the home front. They will function under the ægis of the Government, and the District Soldiers' Boards will be under the direct control of the Collectors concerned. The vital duty devolves on the Collectors of caring for ex-soldiers and the dependants of serving soldiers who are absent from homes. Investigation of complaints from dependants of non-receipt of pensions, family allotments or letters from soldiers serving abroad, the safeguarding of the

TRAINING CLASS FOR BALLAD MASTERS



A training class for Tamil districts' ballad masters was conducted in Coimbatore from March 20 to 26 under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organiser, Coimbatore district.

interests of soldiers in law suits, protection from exploitation by unscrupulous persons or private enemies are some of the principal aspects which must have an imperative claim on the personal attention and solicitude of the Collectors concerned. No soldier can be expected to do his duty unless his mind is at rest as regards his family at home and this is perhaps the greatest factor in maintaining morale.

The war has greatly increased the value and complexity of the work of the few Soldiers' Boards that do exist now and has emphasized the importance of establishing close liaison between civil authorities and military organizations. The Soldiers' Boards provide a useful link in this respect. If the Boards are left under the exclusive control of the Civil Administration, they must necessarily have the assistance of military officers since a large amount of the work is connected with military matters concerning which civil officers have little or no knowledge. On the other hand, in the conditions created by the war the efficiency of the Soldiers' Boards cannot be maintained without associating the Provincial Government with the actual working of the Boards. A revision of the constitution and functions of the District Soldiers' Boards is, therefore, necessary, particularly with a view to the establishment of a closer liaison between the civil and the military and to the more effective safeguarding of the interests of the ex-soldier and his family and of the families of serving soldiers. Also, it is necessary to utilize to a greater extent than before the machinery of the District Soldiers' Boards for the dissemination of correct war news and the combating of a subversive propaganda. For the attainment of the objects in view a necessary preliminary is to bring the District Soldiers' Boards into more direct contact with the civil administration by associating District Revenue Officers directly with the working of such Boards. The direction and general supervision of those Boards should receive the special attention of such officers while on tour. This can only be ensured by an adequate representation on the soldiers' Boards of each area containing a sufficient number of ex-soldiers of Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and Indian Warrant Officers and officers of the Revenue Department and non-official gentlemen who are interested in the welfare of soldiers.

Constitution of Provincial Soldiers' Board, District Soldiers' Boards and Taluk Soldiers' Committees.—The Government of India and the Army Headquarters accordingly have had under their consideration a thorough reorganization of the scheme of Soldiers' Boards. They have decided that the time has now come to revive the District Soldiers' Boards and to increase their number in order to ensure continuity of welfare work for serving as well as demobilized and discharged

soldiers and their families. So far as the Province of Madras is concerned, the Scheme contemplates the establishment of sixteen District Soldiers' Boards and one Provincial Soldiers' Board called the Madras Soldiers' Board to supervise and co-ordinate the work of the district boards. The old Madras Soldiers' Board will be absorbed and its records will be distributed to the new District Soldiers' Boards and the Provincial Soldiers' Board. The Andhra Soldiers' Board will resume its original status of Vizagapatam District Soldiers' Board. The constitution and location of the District and Provincial Soldiers' Boards is described in the following paragraphs.

Provincial Soldiers' Board—Composition.— The composition of the Board will be as follows :—

Patron	..	His Excellency the Governor.
Vice-Patron	..	The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Army.
Chairman	..	Sir George Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.
Members	..	A member of the Board of Revenue.
		Director of Public Instruction.
		Director of Industries and Commerce.
		Inspector-General of Police.
		Director of War Publicity.
		The Commander, Madras Military District or his representative.
		Chief Civil Liaison Officer, and Assistant Director of Recruiting, Southern Area.
		Civil Liaison Officer, Madras Area.
		Recruiting Officer for Madras Classes.
		Four Viceroy's Commissioned Officers, viz., one from each of four districts Soldiers' Boards, two being relieved each year to keep continuity and spread of representation.

The question as regards the desirability of including any prominent non-official gentlemen as members is left to the discretion of the Provincial Soldiers' Board. The Secretary to this Board will be the Civil Liaison Officer and will be responsible for the transaction of the business of the Board. The headquarters of the board will be the City of Madras, but during the period of the war the office of the Board will be located and remain at Bangalore.

There will be held two meetings of the Board in a year. These meetings will be held at Madras though for the period of the war the office of the Board will be located at Bangalore. The first will be held in October 1943.

ARCOT (NORTH).—Welfare work is being carried out most satisfactorily in this district. From March 15, welfare work has been entrusted to the District Soldiers' Board of which the District Collector is President. Similar Boards will be constituted in the taluks with Tahsildars as Presidents.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The Propaganda Inspector toured 21 days in the month supervising the work of Taluk Athletic Propagandists. He was in charge of the training courses for athletic propagandists in sword and stick play under a trained expert. Captain Gopalan of the Travancore Infantry visited the training centre and gave interesting and useful advice to the athletic propagandists. The Village Guards have been making good use of the sporting materials supplied to them. The help of the Village Guards at Kottakuppam and Edayanchavadi in preventing exports of food-stuff into French territory needs special mention.

BELLARY.—Mr. V. Ramiah of Adoni helped three families, including that of a Lieutenant I.M.S. officer. The Tahsildar of Rayadrug helped another family. The District Organizer secured information for the families of a sepoy recruited from Hospet and two Havildars from Bellary.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Village Security Scheme is working in 35 centres. Three other centres have also been chosen. Classes were held in 31 centres. A Refresher Class for special propagandists was held at Saidapet from March 27 to 31. The Special Propagandist Inspector toured 17 days and visited 12 centres. At the Refresher Course he spoke to the Special Propagandists about the Village Security Scheme, their duties and responsibilities, etc. The Rural Recreation Officer visited villages and formed Recreation Clubs. At the Refresher Course, he gave training to the special propagandists in various group games. Special stress was laid on different kinds of drill and sports.

SOLDIERS' BOARDS FORMED

The following District Soldiers' Boards have been formed and are working from the dates given :—

North Arcot (Vellore)	15th March
South Arcot (Cuddalore)	1st April
Salem (Salem)	1st April

while the East and West Godavari Board (Ellore) will open on April 15.

The following Boards will form on 30th April :—

Guntur/Nellore (Guntur) ..	.. Trichinopoly (Trichinopoly)
Chittoor (Chittoor) ..	.. Coimbatore (Coimbatore)

With effect from the date of formation all complaints from soldiers' families should be addressed to the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board concerned and not the Military Welfare Office, Bangalore.

The Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, visited the Village Boards at Tirukalikundram, Madras, Walajabad, Sriperumbudur, and Poonamallee. He spoke to the Village Guards about their duty and how they should behave under given circumstances. At Sadras, Sriperumbudur and Poonamallee, the Village Guards gave a display of physical exercises. The Provincial Organizer was pleased with the performance and gave away presents.

Sir P. T. Rajan, accompanied by the District Organizer, Madura, visited Valarpuram in Sriperumbudur taluk. He also visited Kilacheri and Koovum. He appealed to the audience to continue to help the war effort, to grow more good and not to listen to false rumours.

GODAVARI (WEST).—The Revenue Subordinates enquired regularly into the welfare of families of soldiers serving overseas. The Taluk Welfare Committees did their work satisfactorily. Srimati Yerra Lakshmi Kantamma of Tadepalligudem, member, District Board, was co-opted as a member of the Tadepalligudem Taluk Welfare Committee. A District Soldiers' Board will be constituted shortly for the East and West Godavari districts, with headquarters at Ellore.

GUNTUR.—The staff of the National War Front and revenue subordinates enquired regularly into the welfare of the families of soldiers serving abroad.

KURNOOL.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees are functioning satisfactorily.

KISTNA.—Arrangements are being made to form a District Soldiers' Board to look after the welfare of soldiers' families. The work of the Taluk Welfare Committees was satisfactory.

MADURA.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Melur, organized an entertainment for the soldiers and officials stationed in the vicinity of Madura, on March 13. Light refreshments were served and there was dancing and music by professional artists. The soldiers and officials enjoyed the function immensely.

NILGIRIS.—The District Organizer visited the families of soldiers serving abroad in the course of his tours.

RAMNAD.—The following meetings of the Taluk Welfare Committee in the district were held:

Srivilliputhur—2; Aruppukottai—1; and Tiruppattur—1.

The members of the Welfare Committees evince much interest in the work. They visit the families of the recruits, enquire about their needs, give them confidence and assure them of all possible aid in times of need.

Owing to the efforts of the District Organizer and the Propagandist Inspector, the organization of the Village Defence Scheme is nearing completion. The District Organizer and the Rural Recreation Organizer visited 13 villages and the Propagandist Inspector 20 villages where the scheme has been introduced. Six hundred and sixty-six vastads and 27 Nattamaikars have so far been selected. The training of the vastads is in full swing. The Collector inspected some of the vastads during his visit to Chettinad.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Civil Liaison Officer toured the district in order to enquire into the welfare of the families of soldiers' serving overseas.

SALEM.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees worked satisfactorily. The District Collector presided over a Taluk Welfare Committee meeting at Krishnagiri on March 21. He enquired into the welfare of the families of soldiers. A District Soldiers' Board was formed at Salem on April 1.

St. John Ambulance

TINNEVELLY.—First Aid classes were as usual held regularly. The number of candidates trained up to March 15, was 821; the number of candidates examined up to March 15, was 653; the number of candidates awarded certificates up to March 15, was 547.

Women's Work Party

BELLARY.—Sewing and knitting work parties are being held each Friday in the Municipal Girls' School, Adoni, under the guidance of Mrs. A. V. Ramiah, who secured 10 members for the Red Cross Society in the months of February and March.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Trichinopoly Women's Work Party supplied the following hospital requisites and knitted garments during this month; Hospital requisites 1,450; knitted garments 51.

Salvage and Waste Collections

BELLARY.—Stocks of scrap iron, and waste paper collected through the agency of the Taluk Propagandists are kept in the custody of the Honorary Divisional Organizers. A number of waste paper bags collected through other sources, especially by school children, have been sent to Miss J. Bright, Secretary of the Junior Red Cross Society, Bellary. Mrs. I. M. Fraser, wife of the Collector and Vice-President of the Red Cross Society and Miss J. Bright were responsible for the waste paper collection drive in the district.

MADURA.—A sum of Rs. 320 was realized by sale of salvage. The Palni Taluk Committee organized a waste drive. Owing to transport difficulties, the scrap iron collections could not be removed to Madura and sold.

NILGIRIS.—A sum of Rs. 250 was realized by sale of waste collection by the Ootacamund War Fund Salvage Depot.

RAMNAD.—Fifteen bags of waste paper were collected during the month by the staff of the Revenue Department and educational institutions and the National War Front. The waste paper and scrap iron committee is doing very useful work.

TINNEVELLY.—Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars organized waste paper collection drives. The waste collected this month was 4 mds., 71 lb. and 9 bags. Money realized by sale of waste this month was Rs. 132–3–10.

Relief to Weavers

RAMNAD.—The Weavers' distress has ceased. The Collective Weaving Centre at Aruppukottai has sufficient stock of yarn in hand and is able to meet the requirements of the weavers.

Assistance to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—In accordance with the Government Order in force, allowances to evacuees will be given up to March 30. The Revenue officials continue to grant allowances to deserving evacuees. During the month, a sum of Rs. 11,031–12–0 was sanctioned to the evacuees, thus bringing the total amount of allowances granted so far to Rs. 61,333–4–0. The Government have been pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 35 per mensem to Janab S. A. Ibrahim Ali of Elayangudi to continue his course of study in the Agricultural College, Coimbatore. Evacuees Relief Homes have been opened at Ramnad. The Co-operative Society at Pannaikulam is providing work to the evacuees. The Manager, Ramnad Estate, has started irrigation works to give employment to the evacuees. The road work from Mudukalathur to Sikkal and Narikudi to Tiruchuli will give employment to additional number of evacuees residing in the areas close to the Test Works. The evacuees camp at Tiruthangal near Sivakasi is attending to the medical needs of the evacuees.

TINNEVELLY.—Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 3,245 was given to evacuees this month. A sum of Rs. 75 was also spent from the Provincial War Committee funds by way of lump-sum donations to distressed evacuees.

Guindy Services Club

Towards the end of February, it was found necessary to move the Club to another building in the compound. Accordingly estimates were made for the re-decoration of the building and plans for the building of a large roofed veranda which could serve as a dining room. The project received the approval of the Joint War Charities Committee and of several military officers and work was started in March. The Club was able to move into its new habitat on March 18. It is now more conveniently situated for the troops on the Race Course and is a much cooler and more spacious building than the one in which it first started. The new dining room is able to seat sixty men; there is a large drawing room, games room and bath room. This new arrangement has proved to be very popular with the men of the Forces and the numbers now average between 70 and 90 a night. The Committee of the Club wish to express its thanks to His Excellency the Governor for so kindly lending furniture and for various periodicals and magazines which have come from Government House, Guindy. Thanks are also due to Major Hale of the Race Club who has also lent furniture and easy chairs.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—The Indian Signal Corps Demonstration Vans visited Anantapur, Gooty, Penukonda, Hindupur, and Kadiri towns. The demonstrations stimulated recruitment. The Technical Selection Committee selected 4 candidates as War Technicians.

ARCOT (NORTH).—A special feature of propaganda this month was the drive to secure War Technicians. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer explained to S.S.L.C. students the various openings for them in the fighting services and the special advantages of going out as War Technicians. The District Organizer also paid special attention to this, this month. The total number of men secured for the army this month was 658. Forty-four candidates were selected as War Technicians.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—Two hundred and seventy men were recruited to the Indian Army by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddalore, during the month, as against 203 last month. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on March 19 and interviewed five candidates for the Emergency Commission. Fourteen candidates were selected as War Technicians by the Selection Committee.

BELLARY.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers are progressing well in their work. Among the non-officials, credit should go to Mr. A. V. Ramiah of Adoni who recommended one recruit as V.C.O. and another to the A.T.R.O. for a suitable technical job; among officials, to the Tahsildar of Rayadrug, Mr. N. Viraswami, who recruited 4 men; to the Tahsildar of Alur, Mr. S. Venkatachellam, who recruited 4 men; to the Circle Inspector of Alur, Mr. Venkata Reddi, who recruited 4 men and the National War Front Taluk Propagandist, Harpanahalli, who recruited one man.

VILLAGE GUARDS AT TANJORE.

Photo taken on the occasion of the inspection of Village Guards near Tanjore by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, on March 25.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on March 29, and interviewed 10 candidates for Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee met on March 20 and interviewed and selected 21 candidates as War Technicians. The Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, communicated their tour programme in advance. The Revenue subordinates rendered them all the necessary assistance. Recruitment posters were displayed in all prominent places.

CUDDAPAH.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer toured the district securing men for the army. The Revenue officials assisted the Military Officers.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers, Chittoor and Madanapalle toured their respective jurisdictions for enlisting recruits. Touring officials of the Revenue departments are carrying on propaganda during their tours. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee, Chittoor, held a meeting on March 16. The recruitment figures for the previous month were considered. An application for the King's Commission in the Indian Land Forces was recommended.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The Assistant Recruiting Officer secured 135 persons for the army.

GODAVARI (WEST).—This month, 105 men were secured for the army. The Revenue subordinates carried on recruitment propaganda in the course of their tours.

GUNTUR.—During this month, 166 men were secured for the army. Three candidates were selected as War Technicians by the District Selection Committee, besides the 162 men despatched directly from the Krishniah Chowdhary Training Centre. The Recruitment Sub-Committee recommended 2 candidates for Emergency Commission.

KURNOOL.—The District War Committee, at its meeting held on March 29, decided to form as many small committees as possible for villages or groups of villages to carry on intensive propaganda, and secure as many recruits as possible. The Revenue subordinates have also been asked to take keener interest in this work and better results are awaited. One application for Emergency Commission was received.

KISTNA.—This month 115 men were secured for the army. Eighty candidates were selected as War Technicians. Eight candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission and one was recommended.

SOUTH KANARA.—Fifteen applications were recommended for Emergency Commission, of which three were rejected. The District Selection Committee found seven applicants suitable for Commission, three for precadet training and two for Viceroy's Commission. Recruiting Officers were given all the necessary help by Revenue subordinates. The Recruiting Officer of the Royal Indian Navy toured the district for recruiting naval ratings. Sixty-seven persons were secured. Forty-seven candidates were selected as War Technicians.

MALABAR.—The Recruiting Sub-Committee interviewed four candidates this month for Emergency Commission and recommended two to the Provincial Selection Board. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 105 candidates for training as War Technicians and recommended 61. A large number of men were secured for the army.

MADURA.—Twelve applicants for Emergency Commission were interviewed on February 26 and five more candidates are to be interviewed on April 10. Two hundred and fifty recruits were enlisted by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, during the month of February. Sixty-six candidates were selected as War Technicians.

NILGIRIS.—Pamphlets, posters, leaflets, etc., on recruitment were widely distributed as a result of which a number of men were secured for the army. Special attention was paid to recruiting young men for the Indian Air Force.

RAMNAD.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer of Sivaganga and Virudunagar, the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, and the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, toured throughout the district and enlisted people. The Revenue officials rendered them all the necessary help. According to the reports of the Taluk officers, 64 persons were selected for the army and 37 were recruited as War Technicians. Two of the technicians selected are evacuees from Burma. A clerk of the Ramnad Collectorate has been recommended by the Collector for an Emergency Commission in the Army.

SALEM.—An intensive recruitment propaganda was carried on throughout the district. A large number of men were secured for the army. The Recruiting Sub-Committee met thrice this month. Ten candidates were interviewed and 7 recommended for Emergency Commission. The District Selection Committee met on March 18 and selected 26 out of 37 candidates as War Technicians.

TINNEVELLY.—Recruitment-drive meetings were held in the following places: (1) Kuruvikulam on March 6; speakers—the District Organizer, the Assistant Recruiting Officer, and members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee; President—District Collector; Twenty-five men volunteered for the army: (2) Vallanad on March 13; speakers—the District Organizer and members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee; President—District Collector and (3) Padukapathu on March 27; speakers—the District Lecturer and others, President—the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin; six men volunteered for the army. All these meetings were very well attended. Musical items were given by school girls at these meetings which were much appreciated.

Nine candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Sub-Committee on March 26 and five were selected. Three candidates were interviewed by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, for Viceroy's Commission and all were accepted by the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal, at a meeting held on March 25, selected 9 candidates. The number of recruits secured this month was 355. The progressive total as from 1st November 1940 is 12,480.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee recommended candidates for Emergency Commission. Mrs. M. Hensman, Assistant Technical Recruitment Officer, W.A.C. (I), Madras, paid a visit on March 27, to recruit clerical and technical personnel.

TANJORE.—An intensive propaganda drive was held throughout the district. The Revenue subordinates co-operated with the military in securing men for the army. A meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on March 6, when five candidates were recommended for Emergency Commission. The District Selection Committee met on March 20, and selected 43 candidates as War Technicians.

During the month under review, strenuous efforts were made by the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Tanjore district to encourage suitable men to join in the Army, Navy and Air Force both directly and through Civic Guards, Village Vigilance Committees and Village Headman. Wide publicity was given in the district regarding the visit of the Recruiting Officers.

Eighteen recruits were recruited at Tanjore, nine in Kumbakonam Circle, five in Mannargudi Circle, two in Pattukottai Circle, four in Tiruvarur Circle, and fifteen in Mayavaram Circle. Due to the efforts of the Negapatam Circle police, 32 persons were recruited and ten persons were produced before the Recruiting Officer by the Tiruturaipundi Police when he visited the place.

The Recruiting Officers visited Kumbakonam, Mannargudi, Ammapet, Arantangi, Pattukottai, Kodavasal, Mayavaram, Shiyali, Negapatam and Tiruturaipundi and necessary help was rendered to them.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Three candidates were recruited in Palakonda taluk during the month by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizagapatam. Fifty-four persons were recruited in Chicacole taluk by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, the Assistant Recruiting Officer and the honorary technical recruiting officer. The Sub-Collector, Vizagapatam, recruited 17 persons to the Civil Pioneer Force and sent them to Attur under the instructions of the Special Officer, Civil Pioneer Force, Madras. The District Selection Committee selected 11 candidates as War Technicians, and the Recruitment Sub-Committee, Vizagapatam, recommended a candidate for Emergency Commission. Twelve persons were recruited in Narasapatam Division.

A meeting of the District War Committee, Vizagapatam, for the quarter ending March 31, was held on March 29. Meetings of the Chicacole Divisional War Committee and the Propaganda Sub-Committee, Vizagapatam, were held on March 23 and 24, respectively.

Following are the statistics available from the districts:—

Recruitment to the Army.—Ramnad 64; East Godavari 135; North Arcot 658; South Arcot 270; Tinnevelly 355; Kistna 115; Vizagapatam 69; Bellary 15; South Kanara 67; Guntur 166; Tanjore 95; West Godavari 105.

Emergency Commission (Recommended).—Malabar 2; Ramnad 1; Salem 7; Kistna 1; Tanjore 5; Vizagapatam 2; Guntur 3.

War Technicians.—Malabar 61; Ramnad 37; Salem 26; North Arcot 54; Anantapur 4; South Arcot 4; Chingleput 21; Tinnevelly 9; Kistna 80; Tanjore 43; Vizagapatam 11; Madura 61; South Kanara 47; Guntur 3.

Viceroy's Commission (Recommended).—South Kanara 2; Tinnevelly 3.

Cadet Training School.—South Kanara 3.

King's Commission (Recommended).—Chittoor 1.

Civil Pioneer Force.—Vizagapatam 17.

Village Reading Circles

ARCOT (NORTH).—The District Organizer inspected 23 Reading Circles, the Sub-Collector 2, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranipet, 9, the District Lecturer 19, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Cheyyur, 7, and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tiruvannamalai, 15. The Taluk Propagandists also visited Reading Circles in the course of their tours. Most of the Reading Circles are turning out goodwork.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The Revenue officers and the staff of the National War Front inspected a large number of Reading Circles. The reports received from the Inspecting officers show that the Reading Circles are doing useful work.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer inspected 12 Reading Circles in Bellary, Alur and Adoni taluks and the Honorary Divisional Organizers, Harpanahalli, visited 10 in Hadagalli and Harpanahalli. The voluntary speaker, Mr. L. Sreenivasa Rao, inspected 6 Reading Circles. The staff of other departments such as Revenue, Agriculture, Co-operation, Registration, Public Health and Education, visited the Reading Circles. Among these, special mention must be made of Mr. M. R. Balakrishnan of Siruguppa who is running Victory House there in an efficient manner and carrying on the propaganda work with zeal and enthusiasam.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer visited 8 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists inspected some of the Reading Circles and distributed war literature.

GODAVARI (WEST).—Revenue officials and the Staff of the National War Front inspected the Reading Circles in the course of their tours. The Collector of West Godavari inspected the Reading Circles at Anantapalli of Tadepalligudem taluk and Devarapalli and Chagallu of Kovvur taluk.

KISTNA.—All the Reading Circles continued to do satisfactory work. The work of these National War Front Village Committees was inspected by Revenue officers and the staff of the National War Front in the course of their tours. Propaganda material was distributed in all important centres.

MADURA.—There are 611 Reading Circles in the district. The Provincial Organizer, Captain G. T. B. Harvey, inspected 9 Reading Circles, the District Organizer 28, the Tahsildars 24, the Revenue Inspectors 214, the Honorary Organizers 16 and Taluk Propagrandists 92. Subordinate Police officials also inspected the Reading Circles. The work of these Circles is satisfactory. They are developing themselves into very popular organizations and earning the goodwill and confidence of the people. The attendance at the weekly meetings is steadily increasing.

RAMNAD.—Five hundred and seventeen circles are functioning in the district. The Reading Circles at Kaliarkoil, Seithur and Kathanur were reported to be defunct. Steps are being taken to revive them. The staff of the National War Front, the Revenue officials and heads of all other departments inspected the Reading Circles.

TINNEVELLY.—All the Reading Circles worked satisfactorily. The Commercial Tax Officer, Tinnevelly, and the District Registrar, Tinnevelly, reviewed the work done by their subordinates in inspecting Reading Circles. Elementary school teachers have been directed to conduct Reading Circles.

The Propagandist Inspector visited the villages and supervised the work of the propagrandists and vastads. The Refresher Course for propagandists under the Village Security Scheme was inaugurated by Janab S. A. Q. Hussani Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, on March 25 at the Bishop Sargeant Training School, Palamcottah. Rao Sahib M. V. Subramania Ayyar delivered a lecture on "Theatres of War." On March 29, Mr. Ponnuswami Pillai delivered a lecture on "Indian Federation." The valedictory address was delivered by the Collector on March 31. The scheme is working satisfactorily.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

Co-operative Department

Grow More Food Campaign.—The propaganda to grow more food crops, vegetables, etc., is being continued with vigour by the department. In almost all districts, the scheme of controlled credit for the financing of food crops has been introduced and it is expected that the production of food crops will be largely augmented on account of this scheme. In the upper Palanies in the Madura district the Co-operative Societies continue to play a great part in bringing more lands under potato cultivation and encouraging members to take to intensive cultivation. Three more acres of land were brought under cultivation and a sum of Rs. 1,100 was advanced for reclamation of lands and cultivation of potatoes. Three societies have made arrangements for the purchase and distribution of English vegetable seeds to members. In the Nilgiris, the Marketing Society has been carrying

on a drive for intensive cultivation of potatoes and bringing more lands under potato cultivation with the assistance of the special staff of five Co-operative Inspectors sanctioned by Government. It purchased and distributed to agriculturists 2,016 bags of groundnut oil cake, 36 tons of bonemeal and 500 bags of artificial manure. It has placed an order for 400 tons of potato mixture, steamed bonemeal and nitrate of potash with a company in Calcutta. In the Anantapur district, as a result of the propaganda carried on by the department, 79 acres of land have been brought under cultivation of food crops and vegetables. The Bobbili Sugarcane Growers' Society in the Vizagapatam district advanced a sum of Rs. 630 for reclaiming 16 acres of land and made arrangements for the purchase and distribution of paddy, vegetable seeds and manure to its members. In South Arcot district, the Deputy Registrar has made arrangements with the District Agricultural Officer for the supply of 1,000 packets of vegetable seeds to agriculturists both members and non-members through the sale societies.

Stores Societies.—The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, and its several branches in the city and the stores societies in the several districts continue to play a prominent and a very useful part in the distribution of food stuffs and other necessaries of life to the public and in steadying the prices of food stuffs. During the month, 18 new stores were brought into existence in the several districts. All the stores societies in the Province sold goods to the extent of Rs. 17,52,525. Government have during the month sanctioned the scheme for the supply of food stuffs in an emergency in 34 coastal and other important towns in the Province to be worked through wholesale stores and primary stores and a staff of one Joint Registrar, 25 Co-operative Sub-Registrars, 9 Senior Inspectors and 28 Junior Inspectors to work the scheme and for the general supervision of the consumer's movement in the Province. The scheme has been given effect to from 1st April 1943 and it is hoped that the several stores will not only play a very useful part in the distribution of food stuffs to the public in an emergency and during the war, but also continue to be useful to the public even after the war. To give the benefit of the consumer's movement to villagers in places where co-operative stores cannot be organized and worked successfully, Government have as a special case permitted the village credit societies to do stores business also for the duration of the war.

The Madras Provincial Marketing Society, Limited.—In addition to its normal work of marketing the produce of its members, the Madras Provincial Marketing Society continues the work of distribution of sugar, match and firewood in the city. In regard to firewood, the Government have entrusted the society with the stocking of sufficient fuel to meet the demands of the public in normal times and in an emergency when the retail and wholesale merchants will desert the city as they did in last April. In regard to food stuffs and controlled articles such as sugar, match, etc., it has been working as a complement, to the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society, Limited. It was allotted 1,619 tons of Australian wheat for distribution in the city and it played no small part in relieving the wheat shortage in the city. It secured a contract for the supply of ghee to the Army to the value of Rs. 80,000 through Messrs. The Ghee Supply Company, Limited, Calcutta, who are one of the accredited agents of the Government of India for supply of ghee and has already supplied ghee worth Rupees 74,573. Arrangements are being made to increase the production of ghee through Milk Supply Societies, Ghee Societies, Sale Societies and Village Credit Societies.

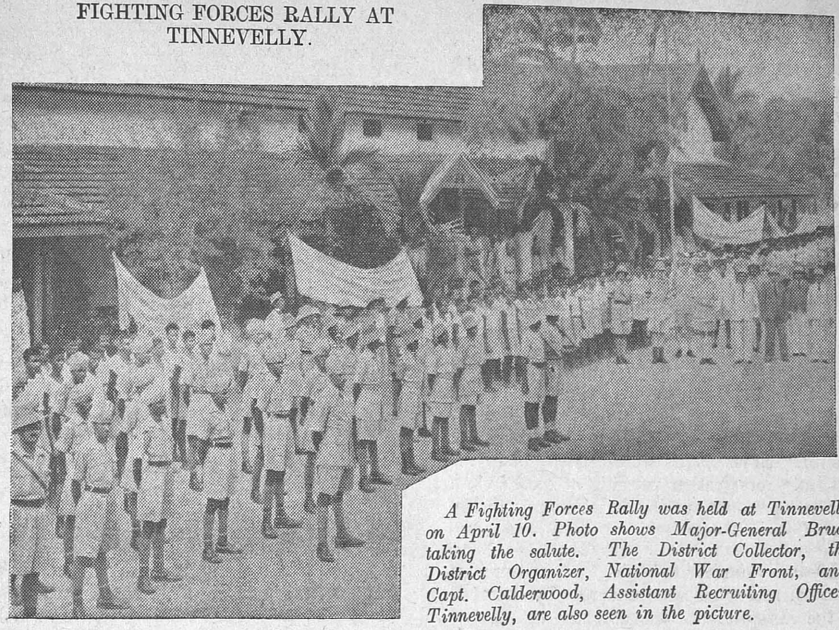
The Madras Milk Supply Union, Limited.—The Madras Milk Supply Union continues to work the emergency scheme for the supply of milk in the city. It has been also supplying milk required by all the eight Government hospitals in the city. Schemes for the supply of milk to the troops stationed at certain places in the mofussil are under consideration. Arrangements are being made for the manufacture and supply of lactic casein through milk supply societies and unions to the Government of India. Sample casein manufactured by the Society has been sent to Delhi for test and orders for the supply are awaited.

Cottage Industries.—An order for the supply of 2,000 helves for pick-axes of two different varieties has been placed with the Guntur Silpa Industrial Co-operative Workshop and the articles are under manufacture. Samples of camouflage nets, hair combs and brass articles such as buckles, etc., have been sent for test to the authorities concerned. The Gandhi National Tanning and Shoe-making Co-operative Society in the West Godavari district and the Kumbakonam Leather Workers' Co-operative Society in the Tanjore district are engaged in the execution of orders for sandals and chaplis placed with them by the Supply Department. The Deputy Registrar, Mangalore, has been investigating the supply of honey, Kew pineapples, mangoes, etc., to the army.

Weaver Societies.—Under the guidance of the Special Deputy Registrar for Weavers' Societies, the several Weavers' Co-operative Societies have continued to execute war orders. The details of orders executed up to 31st March 1943 are given below:—

Name of varity.		Quantity ordered.	Quantity produced.	Quantity passed.
1. Mazri ..	YDS.	318,000	227,978	105,664
2. Dusters ..	NOS.	75,000	76,232	60,524
3. Dosuti ..	YDS.	138,900	131,863	158
4. Handkerchiefs.	NOS.	25,000	26,778	15,000
5. Bunting cloth.	YDS.	20,525	19,973	16,502
6. Huckaback towels.	NOS.	10,000	10,663	Nil.
7. Bandage ..	YDS.	325,000	331,278	14,833
8. Bandage for plaster of paris.	,,	800,000	835,241	107,171
9. Gauze ..	,,	110,000	117,348	Nil.
10. Dungree ..	,,	34,542	28,680	Nil.

FIGHTING FORCES RALLY AT TINNEVELLY.



A Fighting Forces Rally was held at Tinnevelly on April 10. Photo shows Major-General Bruce taking the salute. The District Collector, the District Organizer, National War Front, and Capt. Calderwood, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly, are also seen in the picture.

Propaganda.—The officers of the department have been carrying on intensive propaganda in the course of their tours for the growing of more food crops, vegetables, etc., and for economising expenditure and promoting thrift. The Registrar has recently started a savings drive and issued a circular to all officers detailing the several methods of tapping the savings of persons especially agriculturists who are engaged in the production of commodities needed for war efforts. The Co-operative Sub-Registrar, Nellore, took part in the Drama 'Desamukti' staged in four taluk centres in the district. The Dairy Expert of the Department screened during his tours the films entitled "Drums in the Desert", "Wisconsin Dairies" and "Milk and Butter" at Chittoor, Madras and Madura.

Agricultural Department

Propaganda.—Propaganda for war efforts was carried on by the Departmental Officers during their tours and at meetings connected with "Grow More Food" Campaign. The various concessions granted by the Government were brought home to the ryots and they were advised to avail themselves of the same. Pamphlets regarding war and production of food crops were freely distributed to the ryots and the public during fairs and festivals. Green Manure Week was celebrated throughout Tinnevelly district, when lectures were delivered on raising green manure crops for increasing the yield of paddy. The public were advised not to lend ears to false rumours about the war.

Finance.—The staff of this department made the following contributions during March :—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	277	11	0
2. Defence Provident Fund	1,175	2	0
3. Defence Savings Certificates ..	440	0	0
4. Defence Savings Stamps	359	8	0
5. Hundi collections	41	15	4
6. Defence Savings Bank deposit ..	4	0	0
7. Troop Amenities Fund	67	0	0
	2,365	4	4

Recruitment.—The Agricultural Demonstrator, Jammalamadugu (Cuddapah district), sent up two men and two women for war service. The following officers of this department offered for war service :—

1. Mr. K. Hanumantha Rao, Assistant in charge, Paddy Breeding Station, Mangalore.	For a Commission in the Administrative Special duties, Equipment or Army Branch of the Indian Air Force.
2. Mr. Pothery Uthaman, Assistant to Paddy Specialist, Coimbatore.	For an Emergency Commission in the I. A. F. (Administrative post) or I. L. F.
3. Mr. K. Varadachary, Agricultural Demonstrator, Gooty.	For appointment in the I.A.F.
4. Mr. M. K. Padmanabhan, Assistant, Agricultural Research Station, Adutural.	For an Emergency Commission in His Majesty's I.A.F.
5. Mr. S. D. S. Albuquerque, Botanical Assistant, Nileshwar.	For a Commission in the Army.
6. Mr. P. Kunhirama Menon, Assistant in Chemistry.	For appointment in the I.A.F.
7. Janab Md. Basheer, Assistant in Entomology.	For Emergency Commission in I. A. F.

Entertainment—South Kanara district.—One paddy field drama was held at Coondapoor. Another successful drama in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund was also held at Kasaragod.

Anantapur district.—The staff of this department participated in selling tickets for the dramas enacted for the Amenities for Troops Fund. An agricultural exhibition was staged on a small scale in each of the taluks of Kadiri and Gooty.

General—Ergot.—Arrangements were made for saving of rye at the Agricultural Research Station, Nanjanad, for producing "Ergot."

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 74–9–0 was subscribed by the Madras City Police Officials towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and 12 police constables donated their blood to the Blood Bank during March.

Industries and Commerce Department

Government School of Technology.—The training of War Technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 223 technicians under training in the school in various trades.

Government Textile Institute.—The Cumbly Weavers' Co-operative Societies which had undertaken the supply of blankets to A.R.P. Officers continued to show progress during the month. Experiments were carried out in the Institute for weather proofing of cotton cloth bag and proofed specimens were sent to the Yarn Commissioner.

Leather Trades Institute.—As in previous months, assistance was rendered by the staff of the Institute in the purchase of tanned hides and in the manufacture of sandals and chapplies and tanning of cow and buff hides for the war supplies section of the department.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.—Seventy fitters, 30 turners, 4 machinists, 20 blacksmiths are undergoing training in the Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.

Fisheries Section.—The Sub-Inspector, Gangoli yard, collected Rs. 80 from the ticket holders of his yard for His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and handed over the amount to the Sub-Magistrate, Coondapoor. A sum of Rs. 9–14–6 was collected by the Assistant Inspectors and the Inspector of Fisheries, Mettur.

Propaganda.—The fish-curing yard and the school staff convened meetings and delivered lectures to the illiterate people in the villages, giving them a true picture about the war and encouraging them to grow more food as a result of which more tapioca and other plantations have come into being in these villages. The villagers were also told to catch more sharks for the extraction of shark liver oil. War pamphlets were distributed.

Recruitment.—As a result of propaganda done by the fisheries staff many youngsters from the village are reported to have joined military service.

Civil Defence.—There has been a proposal to stock the 13 A.R.P. tanks of Calicut with larvicidal fish. Some of the yard staff on the West Coast are helping the Revenue Department in the sale of rice to the poor on the control price. The staff are taking part in the A.R.P. practices regularly.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of February 1943 :—

	Nos.
1. Buckles, brass, collapsible, 1″	4,595
2. Charpoys folding	14
3. Dahs, M·K· II-L	559
4. Camouflage nets (hemp), 29′ × 29′ ..	1,324
5. Do. 24′ × 24′ ..	600
6. Helves, pick-axe, 6½ lb.	10,000

An order for the supply of 28,000 schoops, hand-flour, I.P.t. was also received during the month of February. The production of items is in progress in 7 factory units and 100 sub-contract units spread all over the Presidency.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 218 War Technicians during February. Seventy-one trainees who have completed their course were despatched to army units.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During February 1943, 16 fresh admissions were made in the war trainee section. The Principal, Madras Technical Training Centre, Anantapur, visited the training centre at Bellary on February 25. As per orders of the Government of India, a war trainee hostel was opened in the school on February 15. The progress of the trainees was satisfactory.

Sericulture Industry.—During February 1943, 100,000 guts of 14 inches medium quality valued at Rs. 5,000 were supplied to Deputy Assistant Director-General, Medical Stores Depot, towards part compliance of their urgent military orders.

Bezwada, Tanjore and Coimbatore divisions.—A few power drills, test-engines and hand-boaring sets were engaged in several places of the divisions on works connected with the war.

Madras.—Three departmental kite motion pumps fitted on the provision centres at Nungambakkam, Chepauk and Vepery were kept in working condition.

Chingleput.—Four test-engine sets were engaged in pumping water at the evacuation camps at Attur, Nandambakkam and Vangattur.

Registration Department

North Malabar.—The District Registrar of North Malabar with the assistance of his subordinate officers, sold tickets worth Rs. 776 in connection with the presentation of a purse to His Excellency the Governor.

Madras-Chingleput.—At a meeting held at Tirukkalikkundram on March 21, when Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, who visited that place along with the District Organizer of the District National War Front, presided, the District Registrar of Madras-Chingleput spoke on the need for war effort.

North Arcot, Chidambaram, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, East Godavari and Vizagapatam districts.—The Sub-Registrars, who are in charge of Reading Circles, carried on propaganda work in the villages spreading correct and up-to-date news to the public and checking false rumours, about war and popularizing the "Grow More Food" campaign in the villages they visited. They also exhorted the people to lend their support to war efforts and join the National War Front.

The Sub-Registrars of Tinnevelly district collected Rs. 1,042–3–3 for the War Fund, the Sub-Registrar of Radhapuram alone being responsible for the collection of Rs. 880–15–0.

The Registering Officers of this department sold Defence Saving Stamps worth Rupees 859–12–0 to the public during the months of January and February 1943.

The number of officers, clerks and peons deputed so far from this department for military duty, etc., is as under :—

(*a*) *Regular Military duty.*—Reserve Sub-Registrar 1, clerks 21 and peons 2.

(*b*) *Civil Pioneer Force.*—Three Sub-Registrars were recruited as Second Lieutenants in the Civil Pioneer Force.

(*c*) *A.R.P. duty as Staff Officer, Madura.*—Sub-Registrar 1.

(*d*) *National War Front (Lecturer).*—Sub-Registrar 1.

Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 30–14–0 was donated by the members of this department and another sum of Rs. 130–8–5 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 116 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 618–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another sum of Rs. 10–5–0 towards Defence Savings Bank Account.

Propaganda.—The officers of the department, both touring and stationary, carried on propaganda work by explaining to the public the correct position regarding the war and exhorted them to help the war effort in all possible directions by contributing liberally in the shape of men, money and materials. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons visited Village Reading Circles and delivered lectures on the war. The staff also participated in the 'Grow More Food' campaign organized in the districts.

Recruitment.—The staff encouraged young men to join the Army by explaining to them the various benefits accruing thereby.

Companies Department

A senior acting clerk on Rs. 70—100 of this office was relieved here on March 31, afternoon to join duty in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Wanowrie, Poona.

Education Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 30 was collected from the members of the staff of the office of the Director of Public Instruction and out of this sum, three Defence Savings certificates were purchased.

The following "War Literature" consisting of pictures, posters and pamphlets were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency :—

Indian Youth and the New Year; Britain's Mechanised Army; Royal Air Force Posters-Aircraft of the Royal Air Force—Some famous Types I and II; It is a long way to London; British weapons to defeat Hitler; The Navy and Its Job; War Pictures Series.

Defence Savings stamps to the value of Rs. 25 were sold to the members of the staff.

Nineteen applications from the subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence services were received and forwarded. Of these, one was for the post of administrative officer in the Civil Pioneer Force, one for the King's Commission in the Land Forces and one for the King's Commission in the A and S. D. Branch of the Indian Air Force.

Connemara Public Library

In addition to the pamphlet, namely "Third Year of War—being a summary of important matters connected with the Indian Defence Services with special reference to 1941–42" and "Weekly Commentary" received from the Government of India, Defence Department and the "Counter and Background Material" received from the Director, Counter Propaganda Directorate, the Government of India, this library is regularly in receipt of the leaflet and Map issued by the Madras Provincial War Committee, and the publications issued by the British Ministry of Information (viz., War in Pictures and Neptune), and the maps issued by the Chinese Ministry of Information, Calcutta (viz., Map of the China Front, June 1942) all of which are assembled on the readers' tables where they are widely read by the public. The War Propaganda pictures issued by the local propaganda committee and the posters for different services by the Technical Recruiting Office, Madras, are also being exhibited in prominent places in the Library.

Defence Savings Stamps, available for sale in this office, are being purchased by the public who make use of this library.

Medical Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

General Remarks.—With a view to speed up recruitment to army medical services and to cut short the time lag from the date of application of a candidate to the date of his appointment to Military duty, it has been decided that provisional acceptance letters should be issued in future by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, (who is the Administrative Medical Officer of this Province) to certain classes of Doctors for war service, who are accepted as in every way fit and suitable by the Madras Provincial I.M.S. and I.M.D., Recruitment Committees for appointment in the Emergency cadres of the I.M.S. and the I.M.D. This new procedure was introduced in this Province during the month under review.

I. *Indian Medical Service.—(a) Indian Medical Service—Ordinary Commissions (General service).*—During the month of March 1943, there were three applications for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service for General Service anywhere in the world. Two out of three candidates who after an interview were found fit and suitable were accepted for appointment by the Surgeon-General and the other one was rejected on medical grounds.

(b) Indian Medical Service.—Ordinary Commissions (Local Service in India only).—Applications were received from 5 candidates (one Medical Graduate and 4 D.M.S. candidates) for Local Service within India Limits. Only one candidate was interviewed and as he was found in every way, suitable for a Commission, he was provisionally appointed to join duty by the 5th April 1943.

(c) Indian Medical Service—Specialist Commissions.—Three General Practitioners and one officer of the Provincial Medical Service applied for appointment as specialists in the Emergency cadre of the Indian Medical Service with the rank of "Major." A Civil Assistant Surgeon of the Madras Medical Service whose application for appointment as a Major Specialist in Surgery had, for some time, been under the consideration of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, received orders of appointment during the month.

(d) Indian Medical Service—Women's Branch.—Eleven applications were received during the month for appointment to the Women's Branch of the Indian Medical Service, received orders of appointment and suitable for appointment to this category of service and their applications have been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service for final selection.

II. *Indian Medical Department (Assistant Surgeons—Indian Cadre).*—Three applications were pending on 1st March 1943 (2 for General service and 1 for service in India only). Three more candidates applied for appointment in the Army Department during the month under report. Only one candidate was interviewed and provisional letter of acceptance has been issued to him (as he was found fit and suitable) with instructions to join duty at Poona by 1st April 1943.

From the beginning of the war, there has been no satisfactory response from the class of Medical Licentiates for appointment in the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department, owing to the inadequacy of pay and allowances offered to them. With a view to encourage recruitment of Medical Licentiates for Military duty the Government of India have just now sanctioned the formation of an Indian Army Medical Corps to which will be appointed all licentiates hereafter recruited for military duty in connection with the present war. This new scheme of recruitment will come into force immediately. It provides for the grant of certain liberal concessions to Licentiate doctors in regard to rank, pay and allowances, and ante-date for professional experience, counting for initial higher pay, commensurate with their standing and status in the profession. As the number of commissions available under the new scheme will probably be very limited, those candidates who apply first may stand a better chance of selection than applicants who come forward at a later date. It is hoped that the Medical Licentiates of this Province will take advantage of the new scheme and respond in large numbers, so that they may get their full quota.

III. *Recruitment of Compounders, Laboratory Assistants and Radiographers for War Service.*—The progress made towards the recruitment of Laboratory Assistants, Radiographers and Compounders during the month of March 1943 is as follows:—

Category of service.	Number of applications received.	Number of candidates interviewed.	Number approved.	Remarks.
1. Laboratory Assistants.	43	5 (a)	3	(a) The remaining applications are not yet complete.
2. Radiographers.	11	1 (a)	1	
3. Compounders.	21	24	23	

IV. *Army Nursing Services—(a) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During the month of March 1943, 3 applications from nurses in Government service were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). Four applications were completed and forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi and two nurses were selected for appointment to the service.

RAYADRUG MERCHANTS' MEETING.

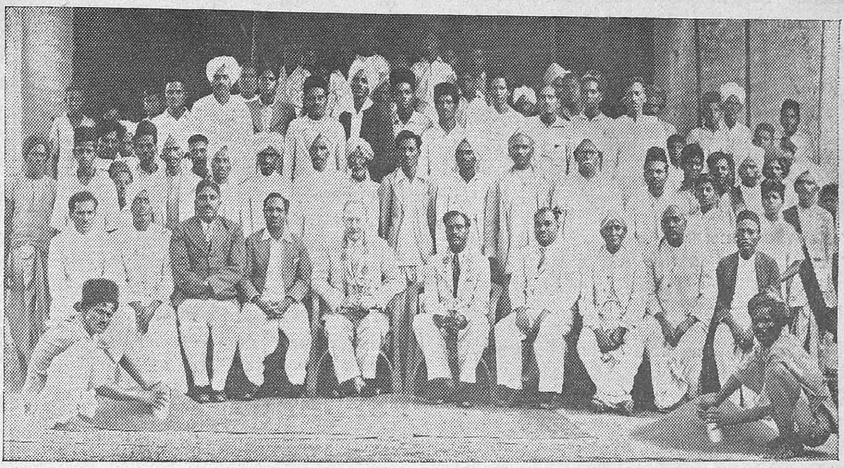


Photo taken on the occasion of the merchants' meeting held on March 30 at Rayadrug. An address was presented to Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, who visited the Poor Man's Grain Depot. In the centre are seated Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, and Mr. P. V. Chelapathi, Revenue Divisional Officer, Bellary.

(b) *Male Nurses (Indian Medical Department)*.—During the month under review, 4 applications were received for appointment to the Indian Medical Department as male nurses. Five applications were completed and forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. Six male nurses were selected for appointment to the service during the month.

(c) *Auxiliary Nursing Service*.—About 80 candidates who commenced their residential course in November 1942 at the various training centres, were examined at the end of three months training and all except three were declared to have passed. The failed candidates will again be examined, after a further six weeks' training. Of the candidates who have passed the qualifying examination and admitted to the Auxiliary Nursing Service, three have received the calling up orders for military service and they will be joining duty before the end of April 1943.

The Lady District Superintendent of the Madras District St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas (who is also the Principal Matron) was invited and attended the Auxiliary Nursing Service Advisory Committee Meeting held at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi, on 9th March 1943, presided over by Her Excellency Marchioness of Linlithgow and attended by many distinguished members, including Lady Wavell, Lady Hartley, Lt. General Sir Gordon Jolly, Sir Cameron Badnoch, Lady Beweer, Begum Rahman, Lady James and others. While reviewing the progress made by the Auxiliary Nursing Service, it was revealed in that meeting that Madras has contributed a third of the total number of nurses enrolled for the Auxiliary Nursing Service from all parts of India. This is a remark very gratifying to note; but it may be mentioned that Madras would be in a favourable position to render much more distinguished service in that direction, if sufficient accommodation facilities existed in the training centres of this Province. At the request of the Chief Lady Superintendent, Auxiliary Nursing Service, arrangements are being made to select suitable candidates from this Province for Auxiliary Nursing Service Training at Bombay and Baroda.

B. GENERAL.

I. *War efforts with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)*—(a) *Blood Bank*.—The scheme for the organization of the Blood transfusion service and the appointment of a Blood Transfusion Officer in this Province is under consideration. It is proposed to award a badge to persons who have donated blood thrice. The Red Cross Society, Madras, has kindly supplied lantern slides for propaganda work. The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the blood banks in this Presidency on the 15th March 1943 are as follows :—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available.
2,597	179,000

The Government have sanctioned the proposal to set apart a ward for the resuscitation of air raid casualties in the Government General Hospital, Madras.

(b) *A.R.P. Camp Hospital, Tambaram.*—In order to put the Camp Hospital at Tambaram in working order so that there may be no delay in receiving air raid casualties from the Area hospitals in Madras City, the Government

have approved of the proposal to transfer 40 patients from the Government General Hospital, Madras, and the Stanley Hospital, Madras, to the A.R.P. Camp Hospital, Tambaram.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—(a) City.*—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 70 doctors, 142 nurses and 333 First Aiders (paid 186 and voluntary 147).

(*b*) *Mofussil.*—For the five First Aid Posts in the mofussil, there are 12 doctors, 4 nurses and 54 First Aiders (paid 31 and voluntary 23).

(*c*) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—There are now 17 doctors, all volunteers, 23 nurses, 25 nursing orderlies, 25 stretcher bearers, 12 lay persons and 10 drivers. Steps are being taken to obtain the vehicle for the one additional Unit sanctioned by the Government for use as a reserve.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 Parties sanctioned, there are now 113 Parties (paid 112 and voluntary 1).

Ambulances.—Out of 77 Ambulances required, there are now 58 (A.R.P. owned 51, War Charities 2, Hospital Ambulances 5). There are now 116 Ambulance Attendants (paid 108 and voluntary 8).

Cars for First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 cars required, there are now 101 cars (A.R.P. owned 100 and volunteered 1) excluding station waggons.

Cars for Sitting Cases.—Out of 52 cars required, there are now 28, all volunteered.

Training.—First Aiders in Parties and Posts are trained in advanced stretcher drill, etc., by the Instructors and in surgical dressings at the General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and Government and Corporation Dispensaries. Proposals for the opening of the Casualty Wing of the Specialist Course have been submitted to Government for approval.

Recruitment.—Steps are being taken to recruit only persons of good physique to the First Aid Posts, Parties and Ambulances. One additional instructor has been sanctioned and there are now six instructors, one of whom is a woman.

III. *St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—During the month of March, 617 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

The Governmetnt have accepted the suggestion of the Surgeon-General that the managements of cinemas and theatres should not only be required to have their employees trained in first aid but should also be required to get these employees enrolled in the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in order to ensure that not only are they trained but also kept up to the mark. Instructions have been issued to Corps Superintendents to direct Superintendents of Divisions under their control to enrol employees of cinemas and theatres in the Province if they apply to join the Ambulance Brigade.

At the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner for the Empire of India, Major-General H. Stott, C.I.E., C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., K.H.S., I.M.S., Commissioner of this district, attended the Annual General Meeting of the St. John Ambulance Association (Indian Branch) and Indian Red Cross Society held at New Delhi on the 23rd March 1943 as a delegate from this Province.

Madras Record Office

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund was Rs. 95. Defence savings groups have been formed consisting of 18 members and Rs. 43 was collected from them during the month for purchasing Defence Savings Certificates. A sum of Rs. 16–8–0 was also collected during the month for the purchase of Defence Savings Stamps for the members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings group for purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. Up to February 1943, three attenders of this office have gone out on war service as clerks, while three attenders have joined the general A.R.P. During the month, two more attenders joined the general A.R.P. and four clerks applied for the posts of clerks and stenographers in the Military Department.

Pipe Control Order, 1942

Following is the procedure to be followed in the procurement and distribution of pressure pipes :—

(1) No fresh demands for pressure pipes will be met unless they have been certified to be essential or approved by the appropriate Certifying Authority.

(2) No demand should be certified to be essential unless the Certifying Authority is satisfied that it is in fact essential to the prosecution of the war or to the maintenance of supplies and services which are vital to the prosecution of the war or to the life of the community on a war-time basis. No demand should be approved unless the Certifying Authority is satisfied that though not essential in the sense indicated above, it is of great importance for the same purposes.

(3) The Pipe Controller will return to the appropriate Certifying Authority any demands received by him uncertified or unapproved.

(4) When the Pipe Controller decides to meet a demand his written authorization under paragraph 3 of the Pipe Control Order, 1942,

will be for (i) release from a producer *or* (ii) release from a stockholder *or* (iii) release from Lease/Lend stocks. Official stockholders for Lease/Lend stocks will be appointed at various centres including in the first instance Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Cawnpore and Delhi.

(5) Government indentors should demand pipes in the ordinary indents forms on the Director-General, Munitions Production. Indents should be accompanied by the certificates of the appropriate Certifying Authority. This form may be appended to the indent or stamped thereon with a rubber stamp.

(6) Other indentors should apply to the Pipe Controller, Directorate-General of Munitions Production, 8, Esplanade East, Calcutta, mentioning the name of the stockholder in the case of essential demands only. The certificate of the appropriate Certifying Authority must be obtained on the form before the form is transmitted to the Pipe Controller.

(7) To meet emergent needs Controllers of Supplies have been instructed by the Pipe Controller to issue authorizations in respect of small demands subject to the limit that may be fixed by the Pipe Controller from time to time. Controllers of Supplies have discretion to waive the submission of certificates, but are required to send an abstract of the authorizations issued by them to the Pipe Controller for validation.

(8) Firms engaged on essential work such as the manufacture of tube wells, ship repairs and the like, and requiring a regular supply of pipes, may enter into a special arrangement with the Pipe Controller for a regular supply. Their applications should be accompanied by an essentiality certificate from the appropriate Certifying Authority.

(9) All authorizations for the acquisition of pipes which require permits for movement under the Iron and Steel (Movements by Rail) Order, 1942, will be specially endorsed with the necessary permits on the indentor indicating that such an endorsement is required.

(10) The superior priority authority for any question of priority whether of production or of distribution is the Master General of the Ordnance in India. Special priority decisions will be given by the W.R.C.C. The Pipe Controller is the authority responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Order and for the execution of priority decisions.

Steel Purchases

The attention of Government indentors, quota holding departments and the Purchase Officers of the Supply Department is invited to paragraph 2 of part III and paragraph 6 of part IV of the " Directions to Departments on the Working of the Quota System." It has been clearly laid down therein that every Government department placing orders with any firm fabricating articles which require iron and steel must issue, if it is itself a quota holding authority, a licence for the quantity required to complete the contract or else obtain a licence from a quota holding department and *attach* it to the order. The ultimate responsibility for obtaining authorization for acquiring the steel necessary to complete orders ordinarily rests upon indentors except in the case of orders placed on Director-General, Supply, which require steel for packing or other purposes incidental to their completion, where the Director-General, Supply, arranges steel from a special allotment. With this exception in the case of the Director-General, Supply, the Purchase Officers of the Supply Department must refuse to handle any indent which is not accompanied by a licence for the necessary steel unless it can be accorded special treatment in the light of paragraph 2 below.

2. There may be quite exceptional cases where Purchase Officers are justified in placing contracts with firms willing to make their own arrangements for the iron and steel required.

Examples are:

(*a*) The steel articles are ready fabricated and can be delivered from stocks.

(*b*) A fabricator is willing to make the articles required from steel in his own stocks supplied at reasonable rates without any claim for recoupment of the steel used.

(*c*) A contractor or fabricator may be able to obtain steel at reasonable rates from somebody holding stocks who is neither a producer nor a controlled stockholder.

(*d*) Contractors holding stocks may be willing to sell those stocks to Government Purchase Officers without claim for recoupment of the steel, at rates which are reasonable, considering the price at which the steel was acquired. In case (*a*) above Purchase Officers are free to enter into contracts as at present. *In all other cases* the Purchase Officers should consult the Iron and Steel Controller about the price and sources of the steel to be arranged for by the contractor, and no contract should be placed unless the Iron and Steel Controller has issued a written order stating that—

(1) the contractor may legitimately obtain or use the steel in question from the uncontrolled stock, and

(2) the price to be charged for the steel is reasonable, after taking into account, where applicable, the cost of the steel when it was originally acquired.

3. Financial sanction will not be accorded to the purchase of steel by or for or from fabricators at higher than Tata's commercial rates plus the usual stockholding charges, unless the Iron and Steel Controller's certificate has been obtained as in paragraph 2 (2). In deciding whether to grant a certificate the Iron and Steel Controller will enquire whether the steel has been legitimately acquired by the person offering to sell it and should not hesitate to follow up with a view to taking legal action.

Cases where the steel has been acquired by illegitimate means, or to recommending requisitioning of the steel when it is offered at a price which gives the seller an excessive profit. He will also issue the usual written order under the Iron and Steel Control Order to cover the acquisition of the steel when it can be permitted to be acquired. No right of recoupment will be granted under this procedure.

Use of Scrap and Defective Steel

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that licences for good steel are being issued by quota holding departments for the manufacture of various articles which could be made from scrap and defective steel. Among such articles may be mentioned tent pole fittings, trunks, suit cases, hinges, tower bolts, washers, hasps and staples, buckets, etc. The licensing of good steel for the manufacture of these articles indirectly helps the growth of the black market in steel, as the contractor can use scrap cuttings for their manufacture thus releasing for the holding authorities are therefore requested not to issue any licences for steel for the manufacture of articles of the types mentioned above.

2. Indentors and quota holders do not always know what other articles requiring steel can be made from defectives and scrap. The Iron and Steel Controller is therefore requested to circulate to all quota-holders and indentors lists of articles which he has found, or finds in future, have been licensed for good steel when in fact defectives and scrap would suffice. This should be done in consultation with Assistant Master-General of the Ordnance (Priority) who has been charged with the general scrutiny of all orders passing through the Iron and Steel Control in order to ensure that good steel is not being used unnecessarily or uneconomically. The Iron and Steel Controller should also prepare and circulate a comprehensive list of all articles of types which are usually made for Government and can be made from defectives and scrap steel. Licensing authorities must insure that licences are not issued for good new steel for such articles until they are certain that scrap is not available.

3. It may be noted that no licence is required for the acquisition of defective and scrap steel, the distribution of which is controlled by the written orders of the Iron and Steel Controller. Indentors and Purchase Officers, before placing contracts for articles which can be manufactured from scrap or defective steel, should therefore consult the Iron and Steel Controller so that the latter can supply the contractor with the necessary authorization for the acquisition of the scrap or defective steel required for the purpose.

"Free" Steel Control

It has been noticed that indentors sometimes cancel orders for articles made from steel after the contractor on whom the order was placed has already received all or part of the steel required in order to fabricate those orders. In such cases if no action is taken either by the indentor or the Purchase Officer to withdraw the steel delivered to the fabricator it generally is retained by the fabricator and sold by him again to Government at prices far in excess of those at which he acquired it. In order to avoid creating this source of "free" steel which holders are in a position to profiteer in, the procedure prescribed in the following paragraphs should be followed when orders have to be cancelled under the circumstances.

2. When an indentor cancels an order for articles requiring steel for which he has obtained a licence from a quota-holding authority, or a written order from the Iron and Steel Controller, he must at once inform the quota-holding authority or the Iron and Steel Controller, who, in turn, will cancel the licence or the written order in order to prevent further deliveries of steel to the contractor or fabricator concerned. When a quota-holding authority cancels a licence it must, of course, inform the Iron and Steel Controller immediatley.

3. Responsibility also rests on Purchase Officers handling the order for the steel articles which has been cancelled, to ensure that the Iron and Steel Controller is informed at the earliest possible moment that the contractor or fabricator concerned requires no more steel for the particular order. As soon, therefore, as Purchase Officers receive intimation of the cancellation of an order from the indentor, they must inform the Iron and Steel Controller without any delay.

4. When the Iron and Steel Controller received information either from a quota-holding department that a licence has been cancelled or from an indentor that he has cancelled an order for articles requiring steel, or from a Purchase Officer, he must at once take the following action :—

(*a*) He must ensure that all further deliveries of steel under the licence or the written order to the contractor or fabricator concerned are stopped.

(*b*) He must issue instructions to the contractor or fabricator concerned that he cannot dispose of steel already delivered to him under the licence or written order issued in connexion with the contract concerned, except under the instructions of the Iron and Steel Controller finds that portion of the steel has been fabricated, he should report the fact to the Director-General, Munitions Production who will take all further necessary action (1) to insure that such fabricated steel is not disposed of without his instructions, and (2) to settle the compensation if any due to the contractor for his work, after making allowances for—

(i) any premium given to the contractor to dispose of the steel otherwise; and

WOMEN'S MEETING AT PUTTUR.

Photo shows a group of women who attended the women's meeting held at Puttur, Chittoor district, on March 30.

(ii) the possibility that the steel if originally supplied at war contract rates should now be recharged for at commercial rates. Each case will have to be considered on its merits.

(c) He should then either (i) plan another suitable order *for steel* on to the contractor or fabricator who holds the steel which has become " free " in the circumstances described, or (ii) instruct the contractor or fabricator to send the steel to the nearest controlled stockholder.

If the contractor raises any objections to either of the courses prescribed in (i) and (ii) above, the Iron and Steel Controller should arrange for its requisition by the Director-General, Munitions Production.

5. Any contractor or fabricator holding steel which is planned on by the Iron and Steel Controller under (c) (i) of the preceding paragraph, or which he is instructed to send to a controlled stockholder, should be paid for it at the rate at which it was delivered to the contractor plus any reasonable expenses incurred by him in transit, storage, etc. This will result in some cases in steel being delivered to controlled stockholders at higher than the approved commercial rates, but the controlled stockholders need only be charged for such steel at the commercial rate. The loss on the transactions which is suffered by Government will be regarded as balanced by cases where the steel which is given up by contractors or fabricators has been issued to them at war contract rates, and is sold to the controlled stockholders or the person whose order is planned on to the steel, at commercial rates.

6. The Iron and Steel Controller should report all cases where steel is either planned on or sent to the controlled stockholders under the circumstances described above, to Provision, Co-ordination and Supply, who will arrange for suitable adjustments in quotas in accordance with the circumstances of each case.

" Grow More Food "

Cultivation of Wenlock Downs

In April 1940 the Government directed that the Wenlock Downs on the Nilgiris should be preserved as a National Park and that no portion of the Downs should be disreserved in future and no new plantation by the Forest Department should be permitted. The Government are however, now faced with the necessity of finding large areas of land for the cultivation of Pyrethrum (both departmental and private) and for the cultivation of potatoes and vegetables. They have therefore informed the Chief Conservator that he need not consider the orders referred to above as prohibiting him from undertaking departmental cultivation on the Wenlock Downs or from proposing any areas within it for lease or temporary assignment for the cultivation of Pyrethrum, potatoes or vegetables if sufficient suitable land cannot be found outside this reserved forest.

Loans for Cultivation of Fallow Lands

In pursuance of the " Grow More Food " campaign, certain suggestions have been made regarding grant of loans under the Madras

Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, and the Madras Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. The Government have examined the suggestions in consultation with the Board of Revenue and have directed that loans for the cultivation of fallow lands in holdings and those granted by the District Agricultural Officers for purchase of manure and seed which may be granted during 1943–44 shall be free of interest. They have also directed that in view of the fact that issue of loans in kind would appeal much more to the ryots than loans in cash, the loan of seed and manure shall be issued in kind to be repaid in cash. They have also permitted that loans in kind or in cash be granted through Co-operative Societies.

Assignment of Lands in Chittoor District

In view of the fact that the ryots of Kalrodupalle and its hamlet in Chittoor district have not sufficient land for cultivation and in view of the imperative need for augmenting food supplies, the Government have accepted the proposals of the Collector of Chittoor that about 200 acres in Amudalakona and about 150 acres in Danamurthi reserves, in the localities asked for by the ryots be disreserved and assigned for cultivation with the exception of 20 acres which will be reserved for the Yanadi Colony of Panapakkam.

Loans for Purchase of Manure

In March 1942 the Government empowered District Agricultural Officers to grant loans on personal security up to Rs. 25 in each case for the purchase of manure or improved varieties of seed. In partial modification of these orders, Government have now empowered the said officers to grant loans for each of the above purposes up to a maximum of Rs. 50 to each applicant subject to the condition that the amount disbursed to an applicant does not exceed 15 times the annual assessment or rent paid by him and his sureties if any.

Scheme for Distribution of Foodstuffs

The Government have sanctioned a scheme for the distribution of foodstuffs to a part of the population in 34 fairly big towns in the Presidency through the agency of co-operative societies. If the scheme proves successful, it will be extended to a few more towns. The object of the scheme is to build up two months' stocks of important commodities in wholesale stores and up to one month's stock in the retail primary stores which will enable them to serve an increased number of consumers, both members and non-members. According to the scheme, the agency for distribution of commodities will be the primary stores which will obtain the stocks required from the wholesale stores. It is estimated that the cost of the articles required to be stocked under the scheme for three months in the 34 towns will roughly amount to Rs. 32·24 lakhs and the Government have guaranteed the repayment of the loans advanced in connexion with the special stocks to be held under the scheme, to the co-operative wholesale stores, by the District Co-operative Central Banks from their own funds or from borrowings from the Provincial Co-operative Bank.

The Government have also sanctioned for a period of one year an additional post of Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies to be in charge of the scheme assisted by a staff of Senior and Junior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies for general supervision. For the supervision of groups of primary stores and management of individual primary stores and wholesale stores the Government have sanctioned free of cost for one year a separate staff of Senior and Junior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies.

The Commodities in respect of which stocks are to be build up are :—

1. Rice.
2. Millets (ragi, cholam, cumbu and korra).
3. Redgram (dhall).
4. Tamarind.
5. Salt.
6. Chillies.
7. Oils (gingelly, groundnut and coconut oil).
8. Jaggery.
9. Sugar.

Loans for Ryots

The attention of the Government has been drawn to an article in the *Madras Mail* of 10th April commenting on the alleged apathy of ryots to take full advantage of the loans offered to them by Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks and their unwillingness to improve their lands. The comment is based on the statement in the Budget Memorandum that out of the provision of Rs. 50 lakhs made in budget of 1942–43 for short term advances to the Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, the bank drew only Rs. 19 lakhs. The provision made in the budget is not directly for loans to ryots, but is a sum from which short term advances are sanctioned to the Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank to enable it to disburse loans and obtain mortgages to support debenture issues from which the advance taken from Government is repaid. If the Bank can do this from its own fluid resources it does not need to take loans from the Government. In such a case it does not follow that ryots are not taking loans from the bank.

Improved Paddy Strains

One of the measures adopted by the Government to increase food production in the province is the introduction of improved paddy strains in areas where paddy is cultivated on a large scale. Paddy seed schemes were sanctioned by the Government last year in the Cauvery and Godavari deltas (with the aid of a part-grant from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research) and in the districts of Kistna and South Arcot to cover a total area of 10½ lakhs of acres at an ultimate cost of Rs. 1,87,150. The Government have now sanctioned similar schemes for the introduction of improved paddy seeds in the districts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, Chingleput

and Chittoor to cover a total area of 680,000 acres at an ultimate cost of Rs. 2,16,868. The schemes provide for the distribution of improved strains of seeds, supervision of seed-farms by a special staff of Demonstration maistris, and payment of subsidies to ryots in order to induce them to undertake the raising of the seed-farms and distributing the seed raised thereon.

Backyard Cultivation

The Board of Revenue is informed that the exemption from water rate sanctioned in G.Os. No. 280 (S.), Revenue, dated 16th December 1942 and No. 169, Revenue, dated 12th February 1943, in respect of cultivation of vegetables in backyards attached and detached, will apply to all vegetables and fruit trees grown in backyards.

CHITTOOR.—The staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda to 'grow more food'. Literature on the subject was distributed all over the district. The Ballad Master taught school children songs on the theme. Gramophone records were played and slides were screened in cinemas.

MADURA.—The Government had permitted the raising of punja crop as the third crop in Periyar area. Nearly 7,000 acres had to be brought under cultivation. This is the first time that ryots of Periyar area are asked to cultivate punja crops on their lands. Naturally the agriculturists were suspicious and apathetic. They feared that raising punja crop as a third crop may not only prove a failure, but also affect the yield of the first crop of next fasli. By intensive propaganda and by the exertions of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti, the Deputy Tahsildar, Palayam, and with the co-operation of large landowners like Mr. S. Thyagaraja Mudaliar, Mr. Rangaswami Chettiar, Mr. Doraiswami Pillai and Mr. Savarimuthu Udayar, nearly 3,000 acres have now been brought under cultivation. The ryot is slowly realizing that it is an experiment worth trying. It is hoped that all the 7,000 acres will be cultivated soon.

RAMNAD.—The taluk officers received a number of applications for assignments of land under the 'grow more food' scheme. Facilities were afforded to ryots.

Price Control

Foodgrains Control

The intention of the Foodgrains Control Order is that a dealer should take out a licence if he wishes to engage himself in an undertaking involving the purchase, sale or storage for sale, in wholesale quantities of any foodgrains covered by this order. The Government of India have by a recent amendment defined 'storage for sale in wholesale quantities' as storage in quantities exceeding 20 maunds for purposes of sale, whether wholesale or retail and including storage by any person on behalf of another as a commission agent or an arhatiya. All dealers who have stocked foodgrains in excess of 20 maunds whether for wholesale or retail sale should therefore immediately take out a licence if they have not already done so.

Yarn Control

Several enquiries are being received by the Government and the Yarn Commissioner for the supply of cotton yarn from stocks acquired **recently by the Yarn Commissioner under the** Defence of India Rules. The following press note explaining the present position of the yarn control measures taken by the Government is issued for the information of the public :—

The rising prices of cotton yarn and cloth have been causing concern to the Government for a long time past. They recognized that it was necessary to devise steps to prevent hoarding and speculation among the yarn dealers, even though the direct control of prices of yarn **on an All-India basis was beset with difficulties. A system of licensing of yarn dealers has accordingly been introduced. The Spinning Mills in this province have been asked to furnish particulars of yarn produced and disposed of by them. The transport of yarn to places outside the limits of this province except under a permit has been prohibited.** To carry out these preventive measures, the Yarn Commissioner is assisted by a staff of Divisional Yarn Control Officers.

The question of producing cheap cloth on the handlooms similar to the mill-made standard cloth has also been engaging the attention of the Government. The stocks of yarn recently acquired by the Yarn Commissioner will be supplied only to the collective Weaving Centres and to the weavers' co-operative societies for the production of cheap cloth on handlooms. Arrangements have also been made with the mills to ensure to the co-operative societies and group weaving centres a regular supply of yarn for the production of these cheap cloths. The cheap cloths will be placed under control in the market for sale to the public.

In partial modification of instructions issued in August 1942, the Government Orders have directed that licences under the Yarn (Dealers) Controller Order, 1943, may be issued to Madrassis who were till recently doing business in cotton yarn in Burma, Malaya, etc., and who have now come back to this province as refugees and wish to continue their business here even though such persons have not been

in the trade in this province for a period of three years, provided they prove to the satisfaction of the Yarn Commissioner that they had been engaged in the yarn business upto the time of their evacuation from Burma, Malaya, etc.

BELLARY.—Satisfactory arrangements have been made to supply grain to the poor by importing larger stocks from the mofussil and selling them in grain depots under the supervision of officials of the Revenue Department. In this connection, the Poor Man's Depot at Rayadrug is being worked on a philanthropic basis as the merchants have agreed to sell to the poor without any profit. The Collector, Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., visited the depot. (A photo appears elsewhere in this issue.)

Relief to the Famine-affected areas.—Wages based on the current grain prices in the market are being paid to the coolies in the 18 Relief Works in the taluks of Adoni, Alur, Bellary, Siruguppa and Rayadrug providing employment to 164,700 people. In addition to these, cash dole to children, the old, and the weak, numbering about 4,415 is distributed liberally. A box of 400 garments and a sum of Rs. 20 contributed by the Bellary branch of the Red Cross Society were distributed by Mrs. Ramiah among the destitute sufferers in Adoni taluk.

MADURA.—There are at present 22 Poor Man's Depots in the district, including the one recently opened on April 2, by Sir P. T. Rajan at Cumbum. These depots are run by public contributions and by non-official committees. But the Revenue Department took the initiative in collecting the funds and forming the committees. The Dindigul Committee has a subscribed capital of over Rs. 30,000. The one at Cumbum has a capital of Rs. 10,000 subscribed. They purchase grains at rock bottom prices, and sell at half a measure or one-fourth measure in excess of what is available in local market to certified poor who are supplied with coupons. In one or two instances, the local co-operative stores have undertaken the work. These depots not only supply food to the poor at cheaper rates, but compete with the local merchants with the statutory effect of reducing the prices in general.

RAMNAD.—The Collector of Ramnad held a consultation with prominent landlords, merchants and revenue officials at Virudunagar on March 27 and at Kilakarai on March 31, in regard to the distribution of essential commodities in the district. Profiteering in sugar and kerosene was checked.

Except under Collector's permit, match and foodgrains are not allowed to be exported from the district. Concessional rate depots at Virudunagar, Sivakasi, Rajapalayam, Karaikudi and Kanadukathan are working satisfactorily. Three Poor Man's Depots have been opened at Aruppukottai.

SOUTH KANARA.—Following are extracts from the Labour Organization report of the District Superintendent of Police, South Kanara, for the month of March :—

The visit of His Excellency the Governor gave an impetus to war efforts and the collections which were phenomenal are a tribute to the work of local officers. But this had its own reactions and repercussion in the labour field. A mistaken impression got about that Government might condone profiteering by merchants and producers, since landlords and the mercantile classes had been important donors to the Fund, unlike the previous occasions.

A 12½ per cent increase in the price of rice synchronized with His Excellency's visit and between the sabre rattling of the landlords and the tantalising tricks of merchants, the poor people were hard put to keep the wolf from the door. The obstruction of the transport of rice by sea to Mangalore at Hangarkatta near Udipi, by a mob of fishermen on the pretext of local scarcity of rice and the presentation of mass petitions by labourers appealing for the alleviation of their agony due to poverty and exorbitant price of commodities, were signs of the approaching storm : but this was weathered by the District Magistrate and the Police taking steps in commandeering and fixing the prices of rice. In sympathy with these orders, the price of rice dropped by 25 per cent.

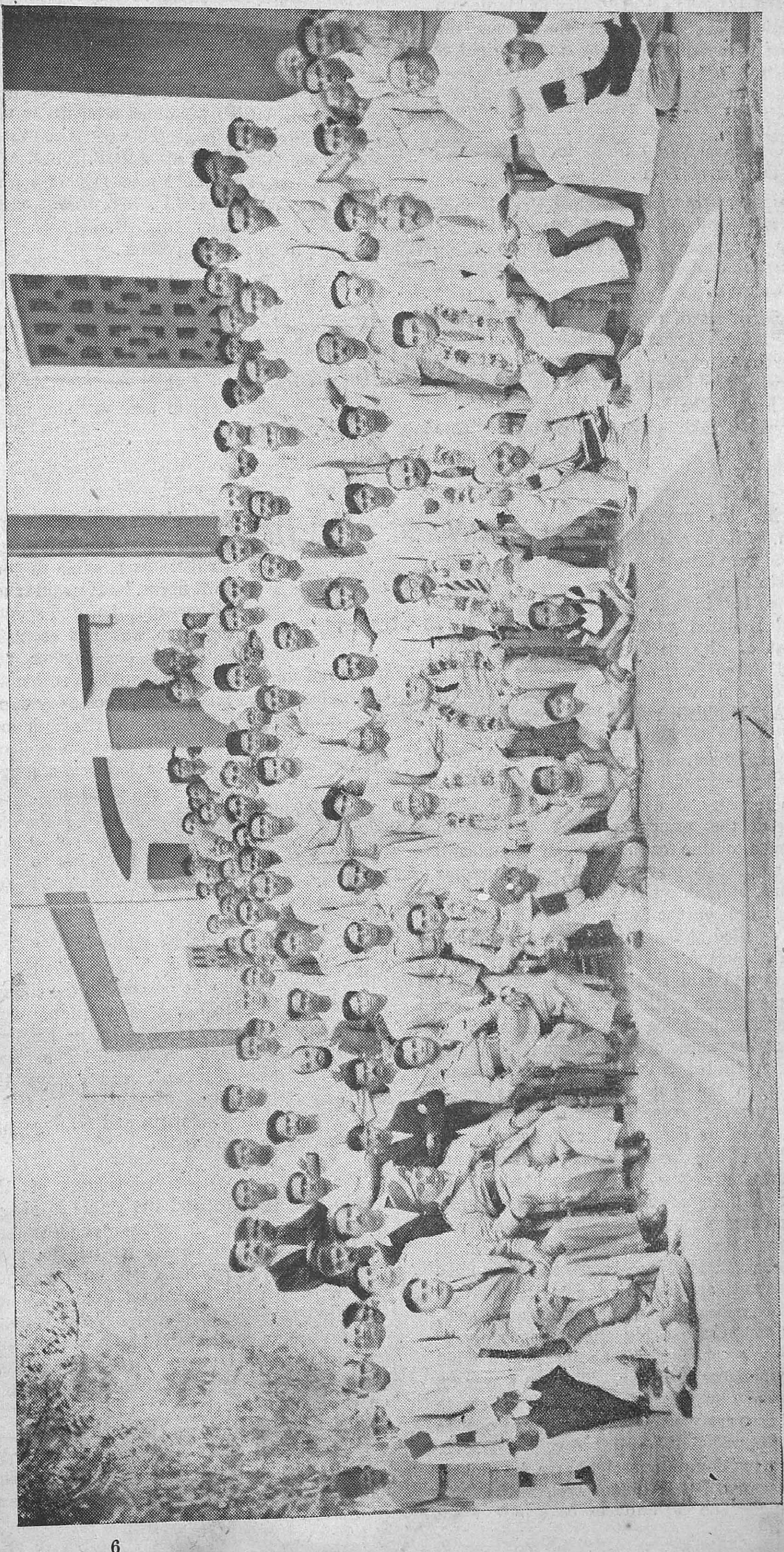
Civil Defence

"Blackout" Rule amended

In a press communiqué, dated the 7th August 1942, the Government have informed the public that the "blackout' phase of the lighting restrictions would continue to be in force even after the "Raiders passed" siren signal had been sounded and would continue for the rest of that night and that the resumption of the "Brown out" phase thereafter would be notified in the Press at the earliest opportunity and would also be signalled by the switching on of the Corporation Street lighting. The Government have now decided that in future after the "Raiders passed" siren signal has sounded the appropriate phase of lighting restrictions with reference to the time at which the signal sounds, i.e., "Brown out" before 12 midnight and "Black out" from that hour till 30 minutes before sun rise should be observed.

MALABAR.—Steady progress is being made and maintained in A.R.P. arrangements in the towns of Calicut, Tellicherry and Cannanore.

VIRUDUNAGAR VICTORY CLUB.



Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to H.E. the Governor, laid the foundation stone of the Municipal Officials' Victory Club, Virudunagar, Ramnad district, on March 26. A photo taken on the occasion shows Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to H.E. the Governor, Mr. V. V. Ramaswamy, Chairman, Municipal Council, Virudunagar, Khan Bahadur Mohammed Azmatullah Khan Sahib Bahadur, Collector of Ramnad, Mr. K. S. Islam, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Mr. V. A. Azariah, Income-tax Officer, and others.

RAMNAD.—The A.R.P. staff at Mantapam is turning out good work throughout the district; brown-out, except in Srivilliputtur taluk, is being strictly observed.

SALEM.—Partial relaxation of lighting restriction continued. The A.R.P. officers and men have been ordered to be disbanded from the 1st of April.

TINNEVELLY.—Daily practice of incidents in each post continued this month also. Two days in a week were selected for holding controlled exercises in every group and during these practices, all the services took part with the sole object of securing co-ordination and co-operation. Apart from these, one 'take shelter' and one 'combined practice' exercise, with the sounding of the sirens, were also held. The combined exercise was designed to take place in the night. One special feature introduced in these practices was the opening of an Information office which is designed to supply information to the public.

Special propaganda processions were held in A. B. and C Groups. During these processions, all A.R.P. personnel attached to the group marched along the various streets, singing specially composed A.R.P. songs. At important street junctions meetings were held and short talks on A.R.P. instructions were given. Demonstrations of I.B. control were also held in important centres.

The W.A.R.P.C. with the acting leader, Miss V. Philip carried on propaganda among the womenfolk of the town. There were three public meetings solely for ladies.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organization at Negapatam and Tanjore are working satisfactorily.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

During the month of March, 57 items relating to the war were broadcast by this station. In a talk on the 1st instant, Sir Gerald Hodgson gave an account of the part the Civil Defence Services played in the prosecution of the war. On the 6th instant, Mr. A. Muthiah referred to certain post-war economic problems and the probable lines of reconstruction. The next day, Mr. B. W. Batchelor analysed the demands made on the textile industry as a result of the war and discussed the principles to be followed in evolving a scheme for the rationing of standard cloth so that it may reach the right people without falling into the hands of the profiteer. Broadcasting on the 14th instant, Mr. V. R. Tilak detailed at length the several stages in the development of the lease and lend programme and said that it was based on the principle of each getting according to his needs and each contributing according to his might. Quoting the words of the Assistant Secretary of State, United States of America, he said that when the final accounting was made neither money, nor goods, nor replacements in kind but only a chance to live fully in peace, was all that the American people would want in repayment of the lease-lend materials. In a talk in Telugu on the 16th instant, Mr. Lanka Satyam gave an account of the heroic chapter written by the defenders of Stalingrad. Lieut.-Col. B. M. Kaul, in a broadcast on the 21st instant, appealed to the young men in the Universities to join the army and said, "You must have a big and strong army to defend this country. To be strong you must have experience in a war. There is a war on now. So why not make use of it to create that strong army which you must have now as in the future?" The next day, Dr. D. W. Dodwell making an appeal to save for victory and peace said, "We must work to the limit **of our strength, waste nothing and use and spend as little as possible for our own needs." He said that all consumption and spending that was not essential for our efficiency or the welfare of our dependants should be ruthlessly cut out and added that patriotic austerity was a** primary duty in war time. On the 25th instant, Mr. Sangu Subramaniam gave an account in Tamil of the feverish and desperate preparations of the Nazis for a total war. Sir Robert Denniston broadcasting on the 28th instant made an appeal to the public to give literature of all kinds to the soldiers so that their life might be made less monotonous and burdensome.

The mendacious claims made in the Axis broadcasts and the inevitability of defeat of the Axis combination as revealed in the change that has come over their propaganda, were dealt with in the series of talks, in English, Tamil and Telugu entitled, 'The Axis Speaks' 'Irattai Navu', and 'Says the enemy', respectively. Messrs. P. V. Gopinath Roy, T. A. V. Nathan and N. Jaganath participated in these talks.

The most important re-broadcast of the month was the speech of the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, on postwar and domestic issues, which was broadcast on the 22nd instant. Mr. Y. H. Ku's talk on Education in War time China broadcast from Delhi on the 7th instant was relayed by this station. The feature on the history, battle honours and traditions of the famous Third Madras Regiment broadcast by the Trichinopoly station on the 13th instant was also relayed by this station. The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth episodes in the B.B.C. recorded features by Fred Perkins, entitled "War Correspondent" and the talk by Air Chief Marshal Peirse and

Wing Commander Mookherjee broadcast from Delhi on the last day of the month were among the other items relayed by this station.

Trichinopoly Station

The programmes radiated from Trichinopoly during March brought out in picturesque relief some of the outstanding features of war effort in the Madras Presidency and focussed the attention of the listener on vital issues connected with the life of the community as affected by the world-wide repercussions of total war. Broadcasts covered the food problem which faces our country and demands immediate solution, the need for wider organization amongst us to meet war's expanding needs, the ideological origins of the Republics of China and Russia, and the history and battle honours of the Third Madras Regiment, to mention a few of the wide variety of themes presented during the period under review.

Talks.—Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of the National War Front for Tamil Nad, in an illuminating talk in English entitled "War's needs" in the series "The New outlook," broadcast on March 11, stressed the equal importance of the home as well the battle fronts and pointed out the necessity for military training for one and all in the future, the organization of our transport and food resources and the need for the exercise of the utmost economy by all classes of society.

Several aspects of the food problem were also discussed from the expert's point of view. Dehydration of foodstuffs with its attendant economics in transport and facilities for supplies over large distances were explained by Mr. R. Ganapathi, Dehydration Expert, in his talk on *Ularnda Unavu* on March 13, Mr. P. Sheik Mohideen, Air-conditioning Expert, speaking on *Adaitta Unavu* on March 20, discussed canning of foodstuffs as an industry.

In a series of talks specially arranged in connection with the intensification of the food campaign, Dr. A. J. Pandian of Tanjore, speaking on "Flowers or Food?" on March 22, pointed out the possibilities of utilizing "garden space" for enriching the food resources of the country. Mrs. Sita Devi Chettur speaking of "Dinner Talk Economics" in English on March 29 discussed the reducing of the quantity of rice consumed per head per day by use of substitutes and made a plea for the exercise of the strictest economics in running the household in and outside the kitchen.

Mr. S. M. Diaz of the St. Joseph's College made an exhaustive survey of the food problem and the remedies for its solution in the light of the measures taken by Government in this connection in a talk on March 29.

The ideological origin of the Chinese Republic as the embodiment of the rationalism of China was the subject of a very interesting talk on March 18 by Mr. R. Satakopan, Editor, *Liberator*, Madras. Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu, Principal, Pachayappa's College, Madras, speaking in the same series on March 21, made a scholarly exposition of the materialistic conception of history which took shape in the constitution of the U.S.S.R.

Mr. T. V. Somasundaram, Organizer of the National War Front for Trichinopoly district, dealt with the much-discussed policy of scorched earth in his talk "Sutta Manna" broadcast on March 28. He explained the significance of scorched earth as a denial of military facilities in regions temporarily evacuated and pointed out that the question is of practical importance only at an extremely critical stage of military expediency.

Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam, made trenchant reviews of recent Axis broadcasts in his fortnightly talks in the series "Achu Kural."

In the educational programmes two talks in an interesting series "Patrikai Chorkal" explaining to students the significance of catchy-terms occurring in press parlance were broadcast; one on 'Commandos' by Mr. S. Kalyanarama Ayyar on March 11 and the other on 'Lebensraum' by Mr. A. Packiam on March 25.

Features.—The most outstanding feature of the season, was the radio picture of the history, honours of the famous Third Madras Regiment and the training in the newly-reconstituted Third Madras Regiment broadcast on March 13. An intimate radio view was given to the listener conjuring up before him the glorious past of the regiment and its vibrant activities with actuality recordings made at its training camp in South India, in song, word and sound environment. The programme was relayed by the Madras Centre of All-India Radio.

In the educational programmes features depicting some of the latest exploits of Russian heroes in their epic conflict with the Nazis and incidents connected with the campaign in Arakan were broadcast during the month in the series "It is News."

Relays.—Besides the weekly relays of "The Voice of America" from Delhi and the re-broadcasts of "World Affairs" by Wickham Steed, an electrical recording of messages from troops stationed in Ceylon were broadcast on March 9. An electrical recording of Captain I. C. A. Lawder's talk on the Third Madras Regiment, delivered previously from the Calcutta Studios of A.I.R. was broadcast on March 11 as an introduction to the feature programme on the regiment of March 13.

Miscellaneous.—The short talks broadcast daily at 7-10 p.m. explaining the background of the news in the head lines covered a variety of subjects ranging from the care to be taken in tackling mines washed ashore in coastal areas to Chinese agriculture in war-time and the reciprocity of Lease-Lend arrangements. As a commentary on topical subjects this series of talks maintains its popularity among listeners in the villages as well as urban areas.

Miscellaneous

Compensation for Motor Vehicles

Government have ordered that when a requisitioned motor vehicle is destroyed or so damaged by fire or accident, etc., as to be unfit for further use, it or its remains should be acquired at once. They consider this the simplest way to pay compensation for the loss of the vehicle. This compensation would be fixed at the estimated market value of the vehicle immediately before the destruction or damage.

Tumbler Float Lamps

The Government have sanctioned an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 16,612 for the manufacture in the Government School of Technology, Madras, on a commercial scale, of the tumbler float lamps and the Government School of Technology burners, suitable for burning vegetable oils. The tumbler float lamps and the Government School of Technology burners which are surplus to the requirements of the district will be sold to the public at the several agricultural depots in the districts at eleven annas per lamp and eight annas per burner. These rates include transport charges also.

Surcharge on Electric Consumption

In order to ensure protection of supply of electrical energy to all consumers in general and industry in particular, the Government have carried out A.R.P. works in their electricity supply undertakings at a considerable cost. The Government consider that a portion of this expenditure should be recovered and the loss to the Government on account of A.R.P. restrictions made good, by the levy of a surcharge. In view of the prosperous state of all industries, the Government have decided to levy a small surcharge at 5 per cent on the amount of monthly consumption bills of all high tension industrial consumers. The surcharge will also apply to tea estates and high tension railway loads. The surcharge will be made for two years and reviewed at the end of one year.

Royal Indian Naval Benevolent Association

Of great importance to naval personnel and their dependents is the formation, announced to-day, of the Royal Indian Naval Benevolent Association, the object of which is to assist them in time of hardship.

The Association has made a good start. Sir Alwyn Ezra, who has long been a generous friend of the Royal Indian Navy, has magnificently led the way by giving Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow Rs. 25,000 for it. Among other amounts already raised are the proceeds of a special performance held at the Metro Cinema, Bombay, and part of a gift of Rs. 10,000 from 93 merchants and firms of Ratnagiri district in Bombay Presidency. This gift was announced during the public reception held at Ratnagiri in honour of men from the district serving in H.M.I.S. *Bengal* at the time of her successful action.

The Benevolent Association's affairs will be administered by a council presided over by one Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy, and there will also be a Relief and Finance Committee.

In appropriate cases relief from the funds of the Association may be granted to past and present officers of the Royal Indian Marine, the Royal Indian Navy, the Royal Indian Naval Reserve and the Royal Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, and past and present ratings of the Royal Indian Navy (including special service and "Hostilities only" ratings), the Royal Indian Fleet Reserve and the Royal Indian Marine and their dependents.

In the past, the Royal Indian Navy has had a Benefit Fund towards which officers and men voluntarily subscribed. Despite donations from various generous individuals and organizations, the financial resources at the disposal of the Royal Indian Navy Benefit Fund have not increased in proportion to the great expansion of the service, the personnel of which is now more than ten times what it was in September 1939. In view of the Navy's growth and the heavier responsibilities, the service now bears owing to the extension of war in the east, it was considered essential that any such fund should be strong enough to meet all potential claims on it. The new Association will therefore take over the assets of the Benefit Fund and develop and extend them.

Under the rules, any donor of Rs. 2,000 and over may be invited to become a Vice-Patron of the Association, and donors of Rs. 500 and over but less than Rs. 2,000 shall be life members. Any past or present Naval Officer or rating may become a member by paying not less than Rs. 10 a year in the case of an officer and not less than Rs. 3 a year in the case of a rating.

The Navy recruits officers and men from all over India, and dependents of serving personnel are therefore to be found in many parts of the country. Already in one district long connected with the service—Ratnagiri—merchant and firms have set a splendid example by raising a handsome amount for the Association. It is hoped that in other parts of the country individuals and organizations will extend their support to an institute that means much to many thousands of families whose breadwinners are serving India.

The Navy's arduous work is an essential part of the country's war effort. Naval personnel guard our shores and sea routes, and in doing so run risks inevitable in time of war. The Benevolent Association exists for the purpose of assuring them that, whatever perils or hardships lie ahead, their families' future is

secure. It is of national importance that there should be this assurance for men who deserve so well of the country, and the Association therefore merits the widest possible public support.

Agricultural and Irrigation Development Board

The following G.O. No. 2256, Development, dated 9th December 1941, is published for general information :—

The Government observe that the Agricultural department is working generally, in a state of isolation and that co-ordination is lacking at present in the working of the Revenue and Agricultural departments. To link up agricultural work with the general administration, it has been suggested that Collectors should be more closely associated with the work of the Agricultural department and that the sphere of the Irrigation Development Board should be expanded so as to include problems pertaining to agriculture as well. His Excellency the Governor has considered these suggestions in consultation with the Board of Revenue, the Director of Agriculture and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and is pleased to issue the following orders :—

With effect from 1st January 1942, Collectors will be responsible for the programme of agricultural work in their districts. The District Agricultural Officer will function as an Agricultural Assistant to the Collector. His diaries should be submitted to the Deputy Director through the Collector and he should also communicate to the Collector copies of his annual reports and monthly summaries of the work of the Agricultural demonstrators. All proposals for the provision of funds in the annual budget should be submitted to the Director of Agriculture through the Collector. The District Agricultural Officers will always be entitled to apply to their departmental superiors and research experts for assistance. The Collectors should write the confidential reports on the District Agricultural Officers every half year and send them up to the Director of Agriculture.

The Director of Agriculture and his deputies will be responsible for the proper manning of the department, for the inspection of the work of the District Agricultural Officers and for dealing with research and all general problems. In disciplinary matters the District Agricultural Officers will be subject to the control of the Director of Agriculture.

The Collectors should not embark on large scale experiments without the prior concurrence of the Director of Agriculture and the Board of Revenue. The Board of Revenue is requested to issue necessary instructions to the Collectors in the matter.

The Irrigation Development Board will, with effect from 1st January 1942, be designated as the "Agricultural and Irrigation Development Board" and will deal with agricultural problems, also. The constitution of the Board will remain unaffected except that the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Irrigation will be the Chairman of the Board. The Director of Agriculture should see that technical language is avoided when discussing agricultural problems that come up before the Board. The functions of the Board will be purely advisory. Its opinions on agricultural questions should be forwarded to the Government with the comments of the Director of Agriculture who will continue to be responsible for the agricultural development of the province.

The Director of Agriculture has suggested the inclusion of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies as a member of the new Board. His Excellency the Governor agrees with the Board of Revenue that no useful purpose will be served by appointing the Registrar as a member of the Board.

[The following constitute the Board :—The Commissioner of Land Revenue, the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Irrigation, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and the Director of Agriculture. The Secretary of the Board of Revenue is the Secretary of the Board. The Committee will meet as and when there are subjects to be considered by it.]

Provincial Committee Formed

The Government have directed that the Agricultural and Irrigation Development Board with the addition of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Director, War Publicity, shall be the Provincial Committee in connexion with "Grow More Food" campaign propaganda. An officer of the Agricultural department will be Secretary to the Committee.

The Government have further ordered the formation of corresponding Committees in the districts. The Collector will be the Chairman, the Executive Engineer, the District Agricultural Officer, the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the District Organizer of the National War Front being members of the Committee.

The main functions of the Provincial Committee will be to guide and control propaganda in the districts, to co-ordinate the activities of the District Committees and to find material for publicity work. The three items of propaganda proposed to be intensified in the districts are (1) Grow More Food, (2) buy less and save money, and (3) eat hand-pounded rice (where supply of paddy is available).

APPENDIX

[The following reports were received too late for inclusion in the previous issue of 'Victory.']

Public Health Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

I. *Indian Medical Service—General remarks.*—The Government of India have decided to issue railway warrants chargeable at public tariff rates, for the journey, *on first appointment*, to candidates of various categories resident in India who are selected for emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

They have also sanctioned the issue of second-class railway warrants and the payment of half second-class railway fare for the journey performed by rail in connexion with their medical examination and interview of candidates who apply for appointment to Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

(a) *Indian Medical Service—Ordinary Commission—General Service.*—During the month under report, there were five applications for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service. Twelve candidates were medically examined and interviewed and out of this number, 10 were found fit and suitable and the rest unfit on medical grounds.

Twenty-one final year M.B.B.S. and three final D.M.S. candidates who have volunteered to take up Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service on qualifying were medically examined and interviewed. With the exception of two final M.B. students all were found fit and suitable to hold Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

(b) *Indian Medical Service—Ordinary Commission—Service within Indian limits.*—Three applications were received from medical graduates for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service for service within Indian limits during the month under review. Two were medically examined and interviewed and both of them were found fit and suitable.

(c) *Indian Medical Service—Specialists.*—Two applications from General Medical Practitioners and one from a Provincial Medical Service Officer were received for appointment as Specialist in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service (two in Surgery and one in ear, nose and throat diseases). Two candidates, one for appointment as a Specialist in Medicine and the other in E.N.T. diseases, were interviewed but were not recommended as suitable by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee though they were found medically fit.

(d) *Indian Medical Service (Women's Branch).*—Applications from four Women Medical Practitioners were received during February 1943. Three candidates whose applications were pending in this office were found fit and suitable.

II. *Indian Medical Department (Assistant Surgeons)—Indian Cadre.*—Six applications were pending on 1st February 1943 (three for General Service and three for local service). The Madras Provincial (I.M.D.) Recruitment Committee met once during the month and interviewed three candidates all of whom were declared suitable. One application was considered to have been withdrawn and the remaining two are under consideration.

III. *Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates).*—Hitherto candidates for appointment as Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates) should either be over 45 years or be medically unfit for Indian Medical Service. This rule has now been modified so as to make eligible candidates below 45 years and physically fit for Indian Medical Service, but not selected for Indian Medical Service by the Central Selection Board, for consideration for appointment as Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates).

IV. *Civilian Doctors (Licentiates).*—There was no recruitment to this class of appointment during the month under report.

V. *Anti-Malaria Medical Officers and Anti-Malaria Assistants.*—(a) There were no applications for appointments as Anti-Malaria Medical Officers during the month under report.

(b) Three Science Graduates whose applications for appointment as Anti-Malaria Assistants were pending on 1st February 1943 were interviewed and two out of the three were found fit and suitable.

No applications were received during the month for this class of appointment.

VI. *Recruitment of compounders, Laboratory Assistants and Radiographers to war service.*—The progress made towards the recruitment of compounders to war service during February 1943 is detailed below:—

	Number of applications received.	Number interviewed.	Number found fit.	Number found unfit.
Compounders.	36	17	15	2

As regards the recruitment of Laboratory Assistants and Radiographers to war service as per the revised terms and conditions of service, so far eleven applications for the posts of Laboratory Assistants and one application for appointment as a Radiographer have been received. The candidates will be called for medical examination and interview after the applications are complete.

Army Nursing Services—(a) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).—During February 1943, three applications were received from nurses in Government service for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). Three private nurses and four nurses in Government service were selected for appointment to the service.

(b) *Masseuse.*—A candidate from Madras possessing the C.S.M.M.G. certificates was selected for appointment as a Civilian Masseuse in Military Hospitals in India.

(c) *Male Nurses (Warrant Officers, Class I, I.M.D.).*—During the month under review, eight applications were received for appointment as male urses in the Indian Medical Department from candidates serving in Mission Hospitals. Two male nurses were selected for appointment to the service and directed to join duty on 1st February 1943.

(d) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—Eighty candidates who have been admitted for residential course under the revised rules were examined by the middle of February 1943, on the eve of their completion of three months' course. Their results are being communicated to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. There is a large number of applicants who are waiting for the next selection, which will take place on receipt of information from the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. Their admission for the residential course will depend upon the number of trained candidates called up for military service and the consequent creation of vacancies for trainees. Candidates numbering fifteen are also in non-residential training under the original rules at Madras and at Trichur.

B. GENERAL.

I. *War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)*—(a) *Blood bank.*—A second batch of 20 medical officers attached to Government hospitals in Madras City and in Classes I and II vulnerable towns in the mufassal have been given training in blood transfusion service. A course of lectures and demonstrations in resuscitation was held at the Erskine Hospital, Madura, and six medical officers of that hospital attended the course. The total number of donors bled up to and the plasma available in the blood banks in this Presidency on 15th February 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
2,496	172,510.

The plasma available is sufficient for 345 cases, at a minimal dose of 500 c.c. per dose.

The Government have sanctioned the free supply of a certain quantity of petrol to part-time casualty officers in the mufassal vulnerable towns. The Government have approved of the scheme relating to the retention of staff to look after bed-ridden patients in the Government hospitals in Madras in the event of an emergncy.

(b) *A.R.P. Subsidiary Scheme.*—The Government have sanctioned the provision of refuge rooms in the nurses' quarters in Class I and Class II vulnerable towns at the cost of Government. Orders have also been passed by Government allowing certain concessions in the matter of leave to the paid personnel of the A.R.P. subsidiary scheme. It has been ordered that the submission of inspection notes on A.R.P. subsidiary schemes by Inspecting Officers be discontinued and that a brief note on the progress of the scheme be cubmitted to Government by heads of departments once in three months.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—(a) City.*—For the 28 First-Aid Posts in the City, there are 71 doctors, 142 nurses and 294 First-Aiders (paid 148 and voluntary 146).

(b) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 First-Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are 12 doctors, 4 nurses and 49 First-Aiders (paid 26 and voluntary 23).

(c) *Mobile First-Aid Posts.*—The five Mobile First-Aid Units fully manned and equipped are stationed at the five Area hospitals. The Government have sanctioned the formation of one more Unit as reserve. Steps have already been taken to construct the vehicle and the work has been entrusted to Messrs. Simpson and Company. With a view to give efficient training to the personnel so that they may be ready to take up duties when the Unit is ready, the nursing orderlies, stretcher bearers and lay personnel were appointed with the sanction of the Controller and three (one certificated and two uncertificated) Auxiliary Nurses were posted by the Surgeon-General.

First-Aid Parties.—Out of 155 Parties sanctioned, there are 109 Parties (paid 108 and voluntary 1) now.

Ambulances.—Out of 77 Ambulances required, there are now 58 (A.R.P. owned 51, War Charities 2, Hospital Ambulances 5). There are now 114 Ambulance attendants (paid 106 and voluntary 8).

Cars for First-Aid Parties.—Out of 155 cars required, there are now 105 (A.R.P. owned 104 and volunteered 1).

Cars for sitting cases.—Out of 52 cars required, there are now 29, all volunteered.

Training.—First-Aiders in Parties and Posts are trained in advanced stretcher drill, etc., by the Instructors and in surgical dressings at the General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and Government and Corporation dispensaries. During the month, a Special Instructors' course was conducted for selected First-Aiders of the First-Aid Parties, Ambulances and First-Aid Posts and the names of the successful candidates in the course have been registered for appointment as Instructors. Already three of them have been appointed as Instructors.

Recruitment.—The recruitment of First-Aiders is being pushed on vigorously. Sixty-three paid First-Aiders were trained and posted during the month.

III. *St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—During the month, 304 candidates passed in First-Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, who was addressed for the introduction of Mackenzie School course for boys and girls in the Presidency, has replied that the matter is being brought to the notice of the management of all schools.

For co-ordinating the work of St. Johns in Coimbatore a corps composed of four Ambulance divisions and one Nursing division has been formed. The corps is superintended by Dr. G. F. Scudder, M.D., D.T.M.

Madras Record Office

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund was Rs. 90. Defence savings groups have been formed consisting of 18 members and Rs. 44 was collected from them during the month for purchasing Defence Saving Certificates.

A sum of Rs. 17-4-0 was also collected during the month for the purchase of Defence Savings Stamps from the members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings group for purchase of Defence Savings Certificates.

Education Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 60 was collected from the members of the staff of the office of the Director of Public Instruction and out of this sum, six Defence Savings Certificates were purchased.

The poster "Friend and Foe" was distributed among the colleges in the Province. The weekly war reviews are also distributed to all colleges.

Messrs. Y. Gopal, Deputy Inspector, Puthur Range, and M. S. Ramaswami, Deputy Inspector, Tiruttani Range, applied for Emergency Commission and their applications were submitted to Government.

Applications for posts of Administrative Officer in the Civil Pioneer Force received from Mr. O. Paul and Mr. V. D. Chelliah, clerks of this office, were forwarded to the Collector of Madras.

Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 25 were sold to the members of the office of the Director of Public Instruction during this month.

A further instalment of 65,652 National War Front Badges have been received from the Director of War Publicity and these are being distributed among subordinate officers.

DO YOU EVER . . .

. . . Throw a cigarette carton or bus ticket on the ground?

. . . Crumple up a letter and throw it on the fire?

. . . Write a short note on a large sheet of paper?

. . . Write on one side of the paper only?

. . . Use a new envelope for every letter?

. . . Put old newspapers in the dustbin?

. . . Light the fire with clean paper?

. . . Say "this salvage business is overdone"?

Every time you forget the need for saving paper you strike a blow for Hitler

SALVAGE EVERY SCRAP—FOR VICTORY!

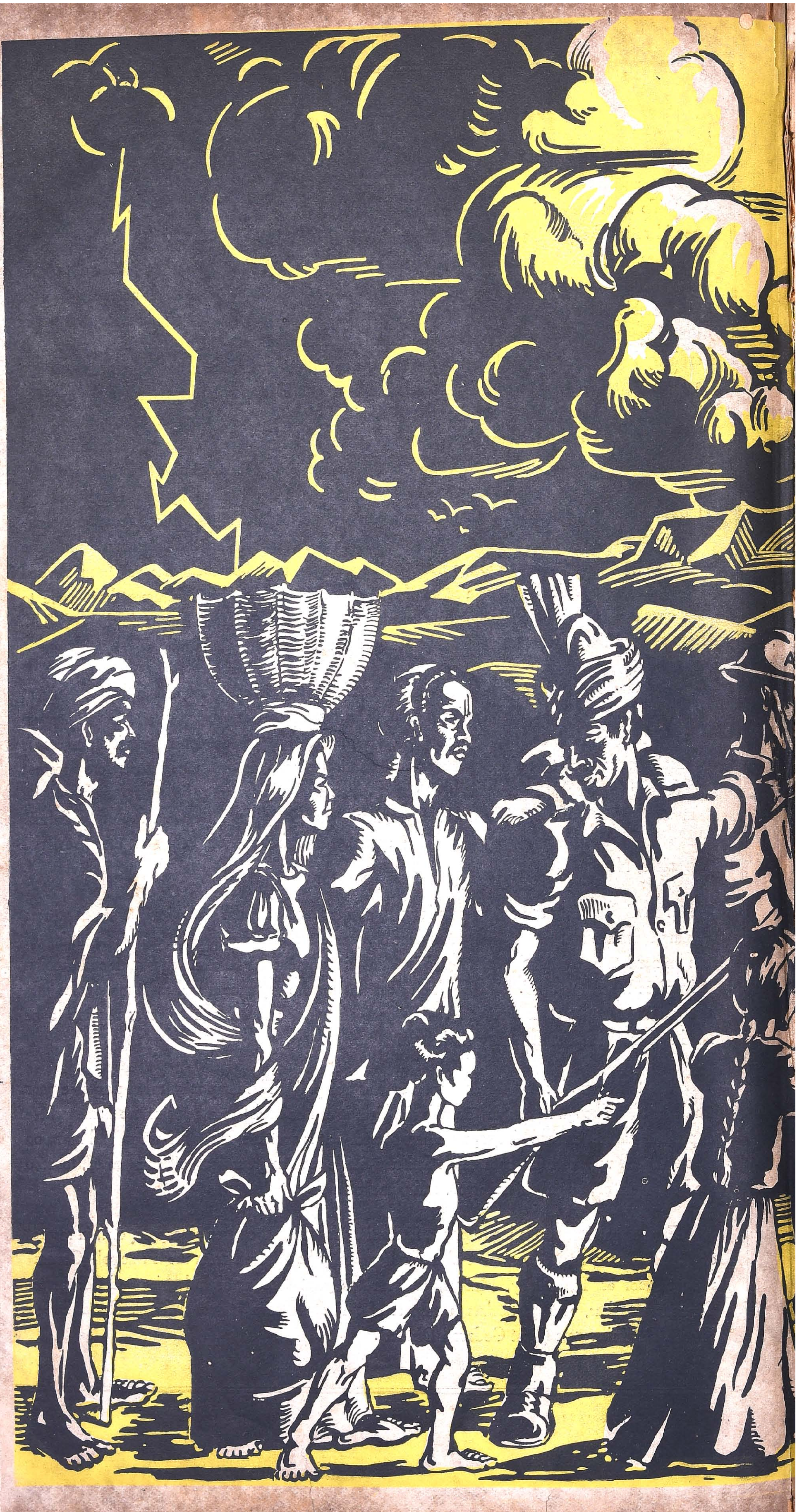
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY, "VICTORY HOUSE", MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

KEROSENE ECONOMY LAMPS

To meet the existing shortage of kerosene oil the Government of Madras have had under consideration the question of utilising vegetable oils (both edible and non-edible) for illumination purposes. Although some of these oils have been used to a limited extent in the past to light open lamps in Indian homes a more extended use has now become imperative not only because all available stocks of kerosene oil must be conserved for war purposes but also because a universal use of vegetable oils for illumination is admittedly an economic gain to the Province. Since the ordinary kerosene oil lamps do not burn vegetable oils, the Government at the outset realised that a more universal use of vegetable oils required a new type of lamp specially suited to the needs of the average Indian household. Towards this end they have not only initiated experiments at the Government School of Technology, but have also been actively encouraging the design and manufacture of special lamps. A number of such lamps and adaptations have been devised by the public and by Government departments and these have been tested by the Department of Industries and Commerce. Some of these are costly and wasteful of oil and others are complicated in design and not easy to manipulate. While each has its own special merits, it cannot be said that an ideal lamp suited to the needs of the average Indian household has yet been devised for universal application. After a series of tests on lamps and oils, the Government have come to the conclusion that for the immediate needs of the public, "Rama Deepa," the "G.S.T. Burner" and the "Government Tumbler Lamp" are suitable for general use.

"Rama Deepa" has already been recommended to the Collectors for trial in the Government Offices in East and West Godavari districts. This lamp successfully burns groundnut oil, pungam oil and tobacco seed oil. It is a portable lantern and its appearance for all practical purposes is precisely the same as that of an ordinary kerosene oil hurricane lantern. Its use therefore does not call for any special skill on the part of the user. The wick of this lamp, however, requires to be trimmed every six hours. These lamps are manufactured by the Patentee Mr. V. V. Sarma, cheap lamps suitable for the poor being specially manufactured on behalf of the Provincial Organizer, National War Front.

The G.S.T. Burner is not a new lamp, but only a new burner. It is designed to fit into an existing hurricane lantern and burn groundnut oil, pungam oil or tobacco seed oil. The fitting of this burner into an existing hurricane lamp is done by taking out the kerosene oil burner and slipping in its place the new G.S.T. Burner. This does not require any special skill as it merely fits into the existing lamp. This burner is cheap and efficient. The oil tank however requires to be filled and the wick trimmed every six hours.

The third lamp is the "Government Tumbler Lamp." This lamp may truly be called a poor man's lamp. Though its candle power is not high, it can be useful to a poor man's home where at present naked kerosene oil lamps are being used. It is portable and wind proof and burns on practically all vegetable oils both edible and non-edible such as groundnut oil, pungam oil, tobacco seed oil, neem oil, illupai oil, castor oil, and pinnakottai oil.

Further particulars relating to prices, instructions for use and centres of supply, etc., in respect of G.S.T. Burner and Government Tumbler Lamp may be obtained from the Principal, Government School of Technology, Madras, or from the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Chepauk, Madras, and particulars in respect of "Rama Deepa" from Messrs. Rama Deepa Works, Dowlaiswaram (East Godavari District).